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NEW SERIES, No. 3.

THE

ANNUAL MONITOR
FOR 1845,

OR

OBITUARY

OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR 1844.

YORK:

PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE
WILLIAM ALEXANDER;
AND SOLD BY HARVEY AND DARTON, DARTON AND CLARK,
C. GILPIN, AND E. MARSH, LONDON;
J. L. LINNEY, YORK; AND J. ASHTON, BRISTOL.

1844.

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P R E F A C E .

In issuing the third number of the New Series of the Annual Monitor, the Editors have again to acknowledge the very kind attention of their numerous friends, in supplying them with the information required for the work.

The Obituary of the present year, is, they believe, as nearly correct as it can be expected to be: they have no reason to believe that there are any omissions. Being, however, desirous of giving as nearly as possible an exact return of the deaths which have taken place in the Society within twelve months, they have not inserted those that have been reported to them which have occurred after the period prescribed, viz., the end of the Ninth month; and they intend in future to make this their general rule.

The number of memorials in connexion with the Obituary which it appeared desirable should be inserted, has greatly exceeded the usual amount, and has not left room for any additional articles.

The Editors are from year to year reminded how much the interest and instruction of their little work depends on the matter communicated by their friends. Although with respect to many who are believed to have died in the Lord, there may not be any particulars to communicate to the public, we do not doubt that in proportion as the professors of Christ amongst us are found abiding in Him, the true vine, and submitting to the pruning hand of the good Husbandman, there will not lack records which will hold out the language of instruction, and declare the mercy and the goodness of the Lord.

TABLE.

Showing the Deaths, at different Ages, in the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, during the years 1811—12, 1812—13, and 1813—14.

AGE.	YEAR 1841—12.			YEAR 1842—43.			YEAR 1843—44.		
	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.
	4	7	11	19	9	28	12	12	21
Under 1 year*	18	16	31	31	22	53	20	19	39
Under 5 Years	5	5	10	5	8	13	2	5	7
From 5 to 10	5	1	6	1	2	3	4	1	5
" 10 to 15	5	2	12	9	9	18	3	7	10
" 15 to 20	10	14	26	17	13	30	9	16	25
" 20 to 30	12	15	22	8	16	24	8	13	21
" 30 to 40	7	15	28	6	12	18	11	15	26
" 40 to 50	16	12	35	13	19	32	10	21	31
" 50 to 60	12	23	33	13	19	32	10	21	31
" 60 to 70	22	31	53	21	24	45	33	37	70
" 70 to 80	32	39	71	30	29	59	22	41	63
" 80 to 90	17	27	41	16	36	52	13	25	38
" 90 to 100	2	4	6	3	6	9	4	3	7
All Ages....	158	189	317	160	196	356	139	203	312

• The numbers in this series are included in the next, "under 5 years."

Average age in 1813—14, 50 years and 9 months.

THE
ANNUAL MONITOR.

OBITUARY.

Age. Time of decease.

THOMAS ABBATT. 40 6 2mo. 1844

Bolton, Lancashire.

MARY ALBEY, *near Dublin.* 78 17 9mo. 1843

Widow of Thomas K. Albey.

SARAH ALICE ALBRIGHT, 2 16 1mo. 1844

Lancaster. Daughter of Thomas and Alice Albright.

WILLIAM ALLEN, 73 30 12mo. 1843

Stoke Newington. Died at *Lindfield.* A minister.

The name of William Allen has been so much connected, for a long series of years, with the interests of our religious society, and with those

of philanthropy and science in general, that we are desirous of presenting to our readers as full an account of his life, as the contracted limits of our work will allow.*

He was the son of Job and Margaret Allen, of Spitalfields, London ; and was born on the 29th of 8mo., 1770. His pious parents, who were consistent members of the Society of Friends, watched over his early years with religious care, and sought especially to direct his mind to a faithful attention to the convictions of the Spirit of Truth in his conscience. Their instructions and tender restraint were especially blessed to him. He often through life acknowledged, with filial affection and gratitude, the benefit he had derived from the watchful care of his mother ; and he felt it a privilege to minister to her comfort in her declining years.

His father intended to have brought him up to his own business, (that of a silk weaver,) but having shown a taste for chemical pursuits, he was

* This sketch is chiefly compiled from the "Testimony of Grace-Church-Street Monthly Meeting, the address of the Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society, and a Resolution of the B. and F. School Society.

placed in the well known establishment at Plough Court, then belonging to Joseph Gurney Bevan, under whose able care William Allen first acquired practical knowledge of chemistry, and whom he eventually succeeded as a partner in the concern. And here it may be mentioned, as evincing his thirst for knowledge, and his industry in the pursuit of it, that he was accustomed to rise at four or five o'clock in the morning, and sedulously apply himself to study,—the usual hours of business being fully occupied. This habit of early rising continued with him through life.

Having pursued his studies in chemistry, and several other branches of natural science, with much success, he was induced, about the year 1804, to accept the office of public lecturer on chemistry, at Guy's Hospital; he also delivered a course of lectures embracing the several branches of experimental philosophy; and he did not wholly retire from his professorship till the year 1827.

These pursuits, and his acknowledged talents, brought him into habits of intimacy with the most distinguished men of science of the day, and among others, with the late Sir Humphrey Davy and John Dalton; but his most intimate associate

and friend in connexion with his scientific pursuits, was William H. Pepys, with whom he was for several years engaged in chemical investigations, the more prominent of which were communicated to the Royal Society, and printed in the Philosophical Transactions of 1807, 1808, and 1809. Of this society, William Allen was elected a Fellow, in 1807, having been previously made a Fellow of the Linnaen Society, and a member of several foreign scientific institutions. The science of astronomy he pursued with great pleasure ; it was to him a delightful recreation to prosecute this study, by means of a valuable observatory, which for many years he had on his own premises.

But in the midst of these pursuits, and much occupied with the executive part of an increasing business, he found time for all the relative duties of life. He had a deep sympathy for his *kind* ; he hated oppression, and accepted, in all its force, the scriptural injunction,—“ Honour all men.” These feelings, springing from, or directed by, the habitual fear and love of his Creator, led to a deep interest in whatever affected the welfare of man, and he believed it his duty to engage earnestly in various efforts for the good

f his fellow creatures. Very careful he was, that even in these as well as in his other engagements, his eye should be kept single to God. A portion of each day was set apart for private religious retirement, a practice from which he derived strength and comfort from an early to the latest period of his life; and in the midst of many and varied concerns he was a bright example in the diligent attendance of our week-day meetings for religious worship, as well as those held on First-days. He also found time to attend meetings for discipline, and took a lively interest in the spiritual welfare of his fellow members.

The following extract from a memorandum written about the period we are now speaking of, evinces his care that none of his concerns should obstruct a full dedication of his heart to the Lord: "Oh, saith my soul, may I never love anything more than Him, but be favoured to keep everything in subordination, yea under my feet. Oh, that I may be wholly devoted to Him and his cause, being careful for nothing, but how to fill up my duty from time to time."

In his public lectures to young medical students, at Guy's Hospital, he availed himself of

opportunities to impress upon them the great truths of revealed religion ; and was careful to manifest, by an undeviating adherence to the simplicity of our holy profession, that he was not ashamed of appearing before men, as a humble self-denying disciple of the Lord Jesus.

One of the first objects of a philanthropic kind which engaged his ardent mind, was the state of our negro brethren, who were dragged from their homes to work as slaves in our West India Colonies. His heart fully sympathized with the zealous labours of Benezet and Woolman on behalf of this deeply injured part of our race. In every movement which took place for the abolition of the slave-trade and of slavery, as well as for the amelioration of the condition of the African in his native country, William Allen took a conspicuous part ; and no one probably rejoiced more than he did, in the blessed consummation of that great work, which he was permitted to witness, and for which so many good men had long laboured and prayed.

The next object which particularly claimed his attention, was the diffusion of useful knowledge, and the moral improvement of the people by

the means of education. In the year 1805, he first visited the school established by Joseph Lancaster, in the Borough Road, on which occasion "he was sensibly affected by the sight of nearly 1000 children gathered out of the streets and placed under a course of scriptural instruction and moral training." He thought he saw in the methods of teaching pursued in this school, an important agent for the people's good, and he immediately gave it his zealous support.

"When Joseph Lancaster, in the year 1808, resigned his affairs into the hands of the trustees, and when the institution was all but overwhelmed by pecuniary difficulties, William Allen cheerfully came forward, and, at considerable sacrifice, joined other friends of the cause in a successful effort to relieve the debt." This step on the part of Lancaster, led to the formation of the School Society, of which William Allen became the treasurer, and he continued in this office until his decease. He not only sought to diffuse education at home, but extended his benevolent desires and efforts to foreign countries. In the year 1818, when, in the course of a visit to the Continent of Europe with his friend Stephen Grellet, he was

inspecting some of the large Military Schools of Russia, he saw, with much concern, that the reading lessons were extracted from the works of infidel writers ; he took occasion to point out to some of the leading and pious characters of Petersburg, the excellent opportunities which these schools afforded, for disseminating a knowledge of Christian truth, by the introduction of portions of the Holy Scriptures. His suggestions met with warm encouragement : and assisted by some of his friends, he compiled the scripture lessons which have since been in use in those schools, and have become extensively circulated in most of the countries of Europe, as well as in South Africa.

It was in connexion with the subject of education, that William Allen established rural schools for the poor, at Lindfield, in Sussex. In this establishment, there were not only schools conducted on a similar system to that of the Borough Road, to which were united manual with literary occupations, but there was also a training establishment for young men, with a view to qualify them for carrying on agricultural labours, in connexion with elementary literary instruction.

He built, also, a number of cottages, and attached to them small quantities of land, varying from one to ten acres; and in a little work, which was published with the title of " Colonies at Home ; " he shows his anxiety not only to promote cottage allotments to the labourer, but also to increase the number of independent cultivators. We enter not here on the consideration of the plans pursued in this establishment ; certain it is, that the efforts of this good man were prompted by the purest benevolence, and that he sacrificed no inconsiderable amount of property in carrying out his designs. He built himself a house, at Lindfield, and for many years spent much of his time in the midst of the cottagers and scholars, seeking to promote their comfort and improvement, and carrying on various agricultural experiments.

He was prominent in his efforts for the improvement of prison discipline, and for the abolition of capital punishments. His rooms at Plough Court were, for a long series of years, the meeting-place of various associations for the benefit of man ; whilst his table afforded hospitable entertainment to ingenious and benevolent persons from all countries.

Having been several times on the continent, and associating with many persons of influence and distinction, relative to objects of benevolence or science, his influence for good may be said to have been very extensive. In the year 1822, when the sovereigns of Europe met together at Vienna and Verona, he believed it his duty to visit those places; and he was the means of diffusing widely amongst persons connected with the principal governments of Europe, a knowledge of the iniquities of the African slave trade;—he also pleaded the cause of the oppressed Greeks, for whom he obtained some important privileges, and that of the persecuted Waldenses, of Piedmont, who, in consequence of his exertions, obtained increased liberty of conscience. The subject of liberty of conscience was one on which he felt deeply, and this was far from being the only occasion on which he exerted himself, with some success, both at home and abroad in the promotion of it.

With a view of being more at liberty to pursue the various benevolent and more strictly religious objects to which he found himself, as he advanced in life, increasingly called; he withdrew, for many

years previous to his decease, from personal attention to the business at Plough Court.

It was not, however, in the department of public philanthropy alone, that the Christian principles and warm and amiable feelings of William Allen were seen. In the several relations of private life, his character shone with peculiar brightness, and was calculated to attract those around him, to that blessed principle of truth which, in no common degree, guided him in his daily walk through life. All who came within the sphere of his influence, were the objects of his attention, and, with a self-sacrificing kindness, he sought to promote their temporal and spiritual welfare, and he was ever ready to use personal exertion, and to distribute freely of his substance for the relief of the necessitous.

We have now to speak of what may be called more strictly the religious character and services of our dear friend, during the latter period of his life. The watchful state of mind which he evinced in the earlier and middle stages of life, appears to have been continued through his declining years. He was a man of prayer. Sensible of his own weakness in the promotion of the cause of

truth and righteousness, which lay so near to his heart; and sensible, also, of his own need of divine mercy, and of divine strength in the conflict with his spiritual enemies, he continued to seek opportunities of private retirement, and often poured forth his spirit in earnest supplications at the throne of grace. Although his home was at all times one of peace to him, he was not without some very sharp lessons in the school of domestic trial. He was thrice married, and survived his last wife several years. He had but one child,—a daughter, lovely in person, and, still more lovely in her intellectual and religious endowments, she filled the desires of her father's heart. She had married to his entire satisfaction, and was settled very near to him; but in the year 1823, after giving birth to a child, it pleased Divine Providence to take her from all on earth to whom she was so dear.

Though plunged into the depths of sorrow, her father was remarkably sustained, and enabled to say, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." Nor was this sore bereavement permitted to check the flowing of that stream of divine love, or long to

suspend those active exertions which embraced in their course the whole family of man; rather, in this school of affliction, was he stimulated to greater diligence in the occupation of the talents committed to his trust. He grew in grace, as he advanced on the journey of life; practically illustrating the scriptural description of the just man's course, that *his light shines brighter and brighter to the perfect day.*

William Allen's attachment to the Society of Friends was warm and constant. He heartily approved and loved the simple truthfulness of its practices, and those views of the immediate operations of the Holy Spirit on the hearts of men which mainly distinguish it from other religious bodies. He filled, for many years, the office of an overseer, and subsequently of an elder in the church, with much acceptance to his friends. In 1818, he joined his much loved friend Stephen Grellet, in a very extensive continental journey; visiting first the little company professing with Friends in Norway; thence proceeding by Stockholm, through Finland, to Petersburgh; where they found great openness, and had one or more opportunities of religious intercourse with the Emperor Alexander,

and several with persons of influence at his court. After leaving Pittsburgh, they passed through some of the larger towns of Russia to the German colonies, near the banks of the Dnieper ; thence to Constantinople, Smyrna, Greece, and the Ionian Islands, finding, from place to place, a service open before them. After a detention at Zante, from serious and protracted illness, he returned home through Italy, Switzerland, and France.

Before engaging in this journey, he believed himself called to speak as a minister in our religious assemblies. Earnest were his desires, as appears from his memoranda, that he might never speak in the name of the Lord but with the ability which He giveth ; and his communications being much to the comfort and edification of his friends, he was recorded as a minister in the early part of the year 1820.

In 1822, he again visited the continent of Europe, under a sense of religious duty ; and in the years 1832 and 1833, he joined his beloved friend S. Grellet in another extensive continental journey. They visited some places in Holland, several of the states of Germany, and parts of

Hungary, France, and Spain. Though the public profession of the religion of Spain did not admit of their holding public meetings for worship there, yet they found many opportunities of spreading the Truth. They obtained access to the public institutions by means of a special permission from the government; and when they had finished their labours at Madrid, they stated the result in a memorial to the king, which he cordially received.

In the year 1840, though sensible of the infirmities of advanced age, he felt drawn, in the love of the Gospel, once more, as he expressed it, to visit the brethren in some parts of the European continent; and he informed his monthly meeting, that he had a prospect of travelling with his dear sister in the truth, Elizabeth J. Fry, who was liberated for a similar service. They visited the Friends at Minden and Pyrmont, and from thence proceeded to Hanover and various places in Prussia, labouring diligently in the work to which they were called. Meetings for worship were appointed at their request, in Brussels, Amsterdam, Hanover, Berlin, and Dusseldorf, all of which were numerously attended, and as well as those held in

smaller places, were, in a remarkable degree, times of solemnity and edification.

In our religious meetings at home, the weightiness of our dear friend's spirit was instructively felt; and when he spoke, his words, though seldom many, partook of the divine unction of love which appeared to clothe his mind. He was wont to dwell much on the love of the "dear Saviour" of men,—inviting all to come to him, by yielding to the gracious calls of his Spirit in their hearts. He had a most lively interest in the spiritual welfare of the young, and frequently exhorted them, with much earnest affection, to mind the secret convictions of the Holy Spirit for sin, and to yield obedience to all that was manifested to be consistent with the divine will.

In the latter part of his life, he passed a considerable portion of his time at his residence at Lindfield. During his stay there, in the autumn of 1842, he had a serious illness, from the effects of which he never entirely recovered: his mental faculties had lost their vigour, and he was under the necessity of withdrawing from many of those avocations, in which he had been long and usefully engaged. But under this trial he gratefully recog-

nized the care of his gracious Lord, and in a letter to a friend, dated 17th of 10th mo., he says, "I believe this illness is sent in mercy to me, to wean me more and more from all things below, and to make me look more steadily to the end of time." He was, however, permitted so far to recover as to be able to return to Stoke Newington, and generally to unite with his friends in their religious meetings, a privilege which he greatly prized. He was still sometimes engaged in the ministry with weight and clearness, and his spirit was, in a remarkable degree, clothed with love. Under an humbling sense of his own unworthiness, he was frequently led to speak with gratitude of his hopes of mercy, through the atoning sacrifice of Christ his Saviour. Though at times under much depression from the sinkings of nature, he said those feelings were only bodily, and that he felt no condemnation. The calm sweetness of his spirit did indeed testify that his mind was stayed on God. He had for some time expressed his belief that his day's work was nearly done, but he could not say he had a wish as to whether his time here were longer or shorter. Thus prepared, with his loins girded about, and his light burning, he peacefully waited for the

summons of his Lord. Only the day previous to his last seizure, which was during his stay at Lindfield, he observed how particularly comfortable he had been for the last few days.

In the course of this illness, which was nearly of eleven weeks' continuance, he was remarkably preserved in patience, and though in the great prostration of the bodily powers the mental also participated, yet his religious sensibility was lively, and his love flowed towards all around him, as well as to his absent friends. In sending a message to one of them, he said, "Tell him, though I cannot now do much for the cause, I dearly love those who love the cause." The Scriptures were frequently read to him at his own request, as well as other religious books, and on these occasions he evinced great tenderness of spirit. When hearing with interest an account of some of our early Friends, he remarked, that he often felt comforted in the hope of being one day united to all those worthies *for ever*; he afterwards added with tears, "Oh! how often I think with comfort of those gracious words of the Saviour, 'That they may be with me where I am;'" and, in alluding to the passage, "I in them and thou in me," he said, it

was a precious thing to be one in Christ. He desired that some young persons, in whom he felt much interest, might be told that he had been sustained in this illness beyond what he could have expected, that "nothing but a sense of the Lord's presence could support at such a time," but, he added, "The Lord never will forsake those who trust in Him—He never will." He said it was a trying time, but all must come to it ; flesh and heart failed, but he again repeated his assurance that the Lord never would forsake those who trusted in Him. When sending another message of affection to an absent friend, he remarked, that there was no happiness but in the path of duty. His mind, when capable of reflection, seemed steadily turned towards heavenly things, and short ejaculations of " O Lord ! dear Lord !" continued, when nature was almost exhausted. In the near approach of dissolution his appearance indicated a heavenly serenity : his hands were raised in the attitude of prayer, and then tranquilly rested on his bosom, as the redeemed spirit was gently released from its earthly tenement. At that solemn period a holy calm pervaded the chamber ; and the consoling belief was felt, that through the mercy

of God in Christ Jesus, he had entered into the joy of his Lord.

WILLIAM ALLEN, *near Armagh, Ireland.* Son of Jacob and Sarah Allen.

ELIAS ALLEN, *Dublin.* 21 6 9mo. 1843
Son of John and Rebecca Allen.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, *Southwark, London.* 64 30 1mo. 1844

ROBERT ASHBY, *Staines.* 77 28 7mo. 1844
SOPHIA ASHWORTH, *Poynton near Stockport.* Wife of Thomas Ashworth.

WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, *Darlington.* A Minister.

The character of this dear friend, can scarcely be more appropriately delineated, than in the language of our Holy Redeemer when he said concerning Nathaniel, "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile." Integrity and simplicity adorned his Christian walk ; and in him the poor and afflicted found a faithful and sympathizing friend.

His mind appears to have been mercifully visited in early life, and gradually brought under the

sanctifying power of divine grace: and as he advanced in years, his matured character and circumspect conduct, evinced his love for Christ, and his lively zeal to be found faithfully labouring in the Lord's vineyard.

For many years he filled the station of Elder, but believing himself called upon to speak in the character of a Gospel Minister, he yielded to the impression, and was recorded as such, in the year 1842.

In 1843, his mind was brought into much exercise under the apprehension that it would be required of him to leave his beloved wife and family, in order to pay a visit of gospel love to the few individuals in Norway, who profess the same religious views as Friends.

After obtaining the concurrence and sympathy of his friends, he prepared to leave his native land for the accomplishment of this object; more than once expressing his sense of the mercy and love of God which was abundantly shed abroad in his heart, and which enabled him to cast aside every anxious thought, and to repose with child-like confidence on the bosom of the Beloved of his soul. He remarked with humble gratitude, that such was

his sense of divine acceptance, that were this favour continued to him, it mattered not when, or where, the thread of life might be cut, or whether he might be permitted to go through the work which appeared to be assigned to him or not ; if only in the ordering of his Heavenly Father, all would be well.

On First-day evening, previous to the time appointed for his leaving home, he went to meeting apparently in usual health ; after sitting about an hour in silence, he rose to address the assembled company, but before a word was articulated fell lifeless upon the floor. Thus, in the twinkling of an eye, was he freed from the shackles of mortality, and called upon to render an account of his stewardship before the tribunal of his God ! But he stood, we reverently believe, with his “loins girded about, and his lamp burning ;” and though not permitted to accomplish the work he had had in prospect, in the vineyard of the Lord, we do not doubt that the reward of peace was his whilst here, and that he now wears a crown of righteousness, in the kingdom of his God and Saviour.

Among the inscrutable circumstances permitted by the Most High, of a character calculated to fill

the mind with solemn awe, it may be noticed that the "Manchester" steam ship, on board of which the passage of William Backhouse and his companion had been engaged, sailed for Hamburg on the day of his interment, and was lost on her passage out, and all on board perished.

EDMUND BARRETT, 76 23 1mo. 1844

Cheltenham.

MARY BAGGS, *Southwark.* 67 3 7mo. 1844

Widow of John Baggs.

JOHN BAKER, *Danby Dale,* 69 18 4mo. 1844

Yorks. A Minister.

MARY BAKER, *Birmingham.* 51 24 10mo. 1844

Wife of William Baker.

JOSEPH HANCOCK BALKWILL, 38 2 2mo. 1844

Plymouth.

MARY BARKER, *Helmsley.* 67 2 6mo. 1844

SARAH BARRETT, *Maldon.* 85 5 2mo. 1844

SARAH BARRINGTON, 45 7 12mo. 1843

Dublin. Wife of Edward
Barrington.

JAMES BARTON, *Preston.* 2 8 10mo. 1843

Son of Thomas and Mary Barton.

HENRY BATH, *Mumbles* 68 29 5mo. 1844

near Swansea.

SUSANNAH BEAKBANE, 77 26 10mo. 1843

Seaforth near Liverpool. Widow of Thomas Beakbane.

CHARLES HENRY BEALE, 2 15 9mo. 1843

Derrycappagh near Mountmelick.

SAMUEL ERNEST BEALE, *do.* 1 20 9mo. 1843

Sons of Joseph and Margaret Beale.

SARAH ANNE BEALE, *Cork.* 25 14 2mo. 1844

Daughter of George C. and Anne Beale.

WILLIAM BEEBY, *Allonby.* 62 27 8mo. 1844

SAMUEL BEESLEY, *Banbury.* 47 20 11mo. 1843

An Elder.

The views which this valued friend took of himself and of his religious attainments, were truly humble, but his love for his Lord and for the Church, was early apparent.

On the occasion, when his friends believed it right to place him in the station of Elder, his mind was introduced into deep conflict, under an apprehension that however favourable might be the opinion entertained by others concerning him, he had fallen far short of attaining that growth in grace and knowledge of spiritual things which he deemed necessary for the office. He felt, however, that to refuse the appointment, would not be any excuse

for himself in the divine sight ; and thankful that a sense had been given him of his own weakness and deficiencies, he determined with holy resolution and renewed faith, to seek for more ability to dwell near to the Lord in spirit, knowing that he alone could qualify for every station of usefulness in his church.

His care to live in accordance with the principles he professed, and to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things, was very apparent ; and often was he enabled to hand a word in season to the weary ones, or of counsel or encouragement to those whose important duty it was, publicly to espouse the cause of truth in our religious assemblies. To these he was a sympathizing and judicious friend, evincing by watchful care, that his love to Zion extended in true interest to her helpers.

His concern to keep his heart with all diligence, is shown in the following extract of a letter to a friend : “ Thy experience of the Comforter’s presence is indeed a favoured one. Why it is that some of us are very differently circumstanced, I have often queried ; and it is well to be sufficiently conscious how much the fault may be our own, when something like habitual dryness is our lot

during a long season. But they who seem to abound, and they who feel that they need all things, have, perhaps, nearly equal watchfulness to exercise, until that period arrives when there will be no more fear of falling."

He was attacked with severe illness toward the end of the Tenth month, 1843, and from that time appeared apprehensive that his life was hastening to a close. At this time he expressed but little, his head being heavily oppressed by the weight of disease which occasioned extreme restlessness and almost entire loss of sleep. He once complained of the absence of that feeling of good which he earnestly desired, saying that this absence had been much his portion of late; but he was not long permitted to be thus tried, being soon after favoured with an evidence of the blessedness of the change that awaited him; and this bright assurance was mercifully continued, with little intermission through a season of severe bodily suffering. For many days before the peaceful close, he appeared to be enjoying a sweet foretaste of that happiness into which, we humbly trust, through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, his purified spirit has now entered; and the few individuals

whose privilege it was to attend him to the end, will, it is believed, never lose the remembrance of the holy feeling which pervaded his sick chamber, and which words would fail to describe.

ANN BEVINGTON, London. 57 11 8mo. 1844

Wife of Timothy Bevington.

HENRIETTA BEWLEY, 5 3 8mo. 1844

Lota near Dublin. Daughter of Henry and Anne Bewley.

LOUISA BIDDLE, Longham 27 7 7mo. 1844

near Poole. Daughter of Waring Biddle.

MARY ANN BAKER BIDDLE- 20 18 6mo. 1844

combe, Shapwick. Daughter of Thomas and Prudence Biddlecombe.

JOHN BIGLANDS, Saltcoats, 62 14 2mo. 1844

Cumberland.

HANNAH BINNS, Liverpool. 69 8 12mo. 1843

An Elder. Widow of Thomas Binns.

JOHN BIRKBECK, Settle. 64 27 7mo. 1844

BRIDGET BLAIR, Carlisle. 91 27 12mo. 1843

SARAH BLECKLY, 82 27 2mo. 1844

Pakefield, Suffolk. A Minister.

SARAH BLECKLY, York. 40 7 7mo. 1844

ELIZABETH BLENKINSOP, 50 16 3mo. 1844

London. Wife of Henry Blenkinsop.

JAMES BLOSE, <i>Gloucester.</i>	70	11	11mo.	1843
ROBERT BOLTON, <i>Wigton.</i>	69	19	10mo.	1843
EDWARD BOWER, <i>Sheffield.</i>	17	8	6mo.	1844
Son of William Bower.				
RICHARD BOWMAN,	76	10	5mo.	1844
<i>Coggeshall.</i>				
ANN BOWMAN, <i>Brushfield</i>	67	3	12mo.	1843
<i>Hough near Monyash, Derbyshire.</i>				
ESTHER BOYES, <i>Scarboro'.</i>	68	13	1mo.	1844
Wife of William Boyes.				
HANNAH BOYLE, <i>London.</i>	79	27	7mo.	1844
DEBORAH BRADY, <i>London</i>	78	17	8mo.	1844
JOHN BRAGG, <i>Hawkshead.</i>	92	13	6mo.	1844

An Elder. It is declared that "the memory of the just is blessed ;" and we believe the memory of this dear friend will be blessed to many who had the privilege of witnessing his pious walk,—his earnest desire faithfully to follow Him, who had in early life graciously visited his mind, and shown him the beauty of holiness, and whose paths he found to be the paths of peace.

His parents, John and Margaret Bragg, of Whitehaven, were much valued as pious members of our religious Society. He truly honoured them, and ever entertained a thankful sense of

the goodness of God to him in the blessing of parents who sought above all other things, to bring up their children in the fear of the Lord. As he approached to manhood, his religious character appears to have become fixed ; and about his twentieth year he was brought clearly to see for himself, that the principles and practices in which he had been educated were in accordance with the Scriptures of truth ; and that the testimonies which the Society bore were of divine requiring.

Holding these views, he was warmly attached to, and interested in the concerns of the Society, and rejoiced in its prosperity. But his benevolent efforts were not confined to the limits of his own society ; he readily embraced the good in all, and marked with much interest the progress of many of the valuable institutions of the present day. He had long felt deeply concerned respecting the slave-trade, and slavery in all its forms ; and for many years, as opportunity presented, he exerted himself for the entire extinction of these evils.

He was much beloved and respected in the neighbourhood where he resided. Christian

meekness was strikingly exemplified in his character ; and during a long and gradual decline of strength, his firm and unshaken, but humble trust, in that Almighty arm which he had so long experienced to be his unfailing support, enabled him to acquiesce in pious resignation to the divine will. The Holy Scriptures were a source of sweet consolation to his mind. In his last illness, he was frequently heard, during his wakeful hours in the night, repeating portions of their valuable contents, and once upon his attendant saying he had passed rather a sleepless night, he replied, "he had had, better than sleep ;" and he remarked, "that his bed had been made to him one of prayer and thanksgiving." Thus having steadily pursued his heavenward course upwards of seventy years, and being favoured to have his faculties bright and lively to the last, his departure was so peaceful and easy that it seemed like entering into a sweet slumber ; affording ground for an humble but undoubting trust, that he is now reaping the reward of the righteous in the realms of eternal bliss.

Of this good man it may be truly said, that

he grew in grace as he advanced in years. Having been for long entirely disengaged from business, and living in quiet retirement in a village in Westmoreland, his intercourse even with his friends was very limited. But those who occasionally had the opportunity of visiting him, found in his dwelling a beautiful exhibition of the Christian graces,—faith, hope, and love. He seemed, indeed, to live in love, and to be clothed with humility; and in his immediate neighbourhood his unostentatious walk of piety, his manifold acts of kindness and self-sacrifice for the good of others, spoke more effectually than many words, of the truth and blessedness of the religion of Jesus.

JOSEPH BROWN, *Luton*, 23 I 11mo. 1843

Beds. Son of Richard M. Brown.

This young man had had the great benefit of a religious and guarded education; and there is reason to believe that his life had been, for some years previous to his illness, under the influence, in no inconsiderable degree, of religious principle.

The following extracts, from his memoranda and letters, may be considered as an index of what was passing in his mind, during the course

of a long illness, which he was enabled to bear with instructive resignation to the Divine will.

In the early part of his indisposition, he was not without expectation of partial recovery ; but when more alarming symptoms appeared, it was evident that they did not meet him unprepared. His Bible was his daily study, and his expressions which were fraught with love and gratitude, often reminded those around him of the declaration of the apostle : “ Every one that loveth is born of God.”

19th of 10mo. 1842. “ I do hope I may be found among the number of those who are taking up their daily cross, and endeavouring to follow their blessed Saviour. May we strive, more and more, to walk in his holy footsteps ; for it is only by following our Redeemer that we can expect to reap the reward of the righteous.

16th of 9mo. “ I do feel, at times, as though I could say, ‘ not my will, but thine, O Lord ! be done.’ I think it does not arise from indifference as to what becomes of me, but that I am willing to leave all in the Lord’s hands, who, I doubt not, has sent this affliction for my instruction. I sincerely trust it will be the means of

leading me unto the Lord Jesus, that I may find him to be indeed a Saviour.

27th of 9mo. "It is now nearly eleven months since I was at meeting ; though not able to go, may I be found endeavouring to draw nigh to God at such times. I hope to be enabled patiently to wait the Lord's time without murmuring. Afflictions often prove great blessings ; may they be so in my case ! Oh ! that they may be the means of drawing me from the world unto the things of eternity."

Extract of a letter dated 4th of 10mo. 1843 :—
"Thou seems to feel thy situation to be one not likely to advance thee in a spiritual course. Such situations are not desirable, yet, under all circumstances, we must admit, *we know* what is right, and what is wrong,—we know the result, of obedience or disobedience, the one leaving peace, and the other sorrow or uneasiness, until the remedy is felt, of repentance and forgiveness. I would encourage thee, dear—to place thy confidence in the almighty power of God. ' His hand is not shortened that it cannot save, neither is his ear heavy that it cannot hear.' ' Resist the devil, and he will flee from you ; draw nigh to God, and he

will draw nigh to you.' It does not do to look for help from man. Though we can encourage one another, yet, even in this it behoves us not to be careful. If we say as those in former ages, ' I am of Paul, and I of Apollos ; are we not carnal ? Paul may have planted, and Apollos watered, but God giveth the increase.' May we, my dear—not rest our hopes upon the planter or the waterer, but upon him who alone is able to give the increase. Although thou mayst not have those around thee to plant or water the spiritual seed, yet beware of the corrupt seed, and remember that temptations are never so great, but there is left a way of escape. Thou mayst consider that thou hast not much time to think of such matters, but canst thou not, when thou hast a few minutes to spare, think of that Saviour who has suffered so much for thee ? If such be the case, he will not cast thee off ; but as thou placest thy trust in Him, he will be found to be indeed the sinner's friend.

" I find I have handled and enlarged upon a subject which I felt unable to enter into, but I hope I shall not have done harm in the present case. Do not suppose that because I sometimes touch upon these things, that I have far advanced

in a holy life; to my shame it is far otherwise; I do hope I may be spared until I fully feel Christ to be my all in all."

EDWIN STACKHOUSE BROWN, 2 21 10mo. 1843

London. Son of Josiah and
Rachel Brown.

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JONATHAN BROWN, *Sheffield.* 71 10 8mo. 1844

ELIZABETH BROWN 70 4 9mo. 1844

Gloucester. Widow of James Brown formerly
of Hertford.

JAMES BURGESS, *Chatteris.* 82 19 6mo. 1844

An Elder.

JOSEPH BURGESS, *Beaumont* 67 2 4mo. 1844

Lodge near Leicester.

CHARLES BURLINGHAM, 37 8 12mo. 1843

Evesham. Died at *Penzance.*

ELIZABETH BURLINGHAM, 63 8 8mo. 1844

Worcester. Wife of Thomas Burlingham.

CAWTHORNE CAPPER, 30 14 1mo. 1844

Macao in China. Son of Jasper and Mary
Capper. He was the captain of a trading
vessel.

FRANCIS CARBUTT, *Leeds.* 87 18 6mo. 1844

SARAH CARROLL, *Cork.* 64 29 2mo. 1844

Widow of Joshua Carroll.

MARY CARTER, *Brighton.* 78 25 11mo. 1843

Wife of James Carter.

JANE CASH, *Coventry.* 55 1 11mo. 1843

SARAH CASH, *Coventry.* 16 24 9mo. 1844

Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cash.

The comparatively short illness of this beloved child, did not afford much intercourse on the subject of her removal, and shows the importance of an early preparation, as there were no alarming symptoms previous to the last six days of her life, during which time she was unconscious, and not able to speak from the nature of the disease, which was water on the brain. From memoranda which she has left, and the general tenor of her short life, there is good ground to believe that through redeeming love and mercy, she is one of those glorified spirits who surround the throne singing the praises of God and the Lamb.

The first entry in her little book is dated 10mo. 13th, 1841. "This is my birth-day, I have now lived thirteen years, but how few have I spent in the paths of holiness. Let me look back upon the past year and see if I have made any progress. Do I love the Saviour more than this time last year? am I more prayerful? Oh! I am afraid not

much; let me then begin and live a life of holiness, so that when I am called away from this world, I may be prepared for that which is far better."

The following day she wrote, "I am now entering upon another year; help me, O Lord, to keep the good resolutions I have made."

Her memoranda evince great faithfulness, and show that she saw failings in herself which were not observed by those around her. "Was it right of me this morning to behave so naughty to my elder sisters? I ought to have given up to them directly; it was not being kind and affectionate to them, and obeying Christ's command, to love one another as he has loved us. Let me try in future to overcome my evil tempers, and pray for more grace not to do so again."

Another day, "Was it right of me to waste my time as I did last night? Oh! that I could remember that I shall have to give an account of every idle hour."

About this time she went to a boarding-school with her younger sister. She thus expresses herself, 4mo. 27th, 1842. "I am now at school, and my character will be formed either for the good or the bad; how necessary, then, that I should

choose those of my school-fellows who will best promote my spiritual welfare. Lord, do thou assist me in my endeavours to do my companions good in any way I can."

8mo. 5th. "How little, if at all, do I follow the example of Christ; and when I pray, do I not let idle thoughts interrupt me? O, heavenly Father, help me, I entreat thee, to do all things right in thy holy sight."

A few weeks after she pens this important query, "Do I love Christ who died upon the cross for me? Oh! I fear I do not as I ought. God's love is infinite."

After six days and nights of anxious watching, it was comforting to the sorrowing relatives, to witness the calm and sweet close of this beloved child.

ELIZABETH CHANDLER, 64 21 3mo. 1844

Exeter. Widow of William Chandler.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, 73 9 9mo. 1844

Wellingborough.

SARAH CHAPMAN, *Bishop* 85 12 10mo. 1843
Wearmouth.

SARAH CHEDBURN, *Sheffield.* 59 31 3mo. 1844
Widow of William Chedburn.

MARY CLEMESHA, <i>Preston.</i>	66	5	7mo.	1844
Widow of Samuel Clemesha.				
SARAH CLARE, <i>Manchester</i>	78	10	6mo.	1844
GEORGE CLARK, <i>Hull.</i>	69	29	7mo.	1844
SARAH CLARK, <i>Maldon.</i>	72	13	7mo.	1844
WILLIAM COLES, <i>Neithorp</i>	74	1	1mo.	1844
near <i>Banbury</i>				
HANNAH COLGRAVE, <i>Blyth.</i>	78	9	5mo.	1844
Widow of Jonathan Colgrave.				
MARY COLLEY, <i>Grappenhall</i>	74	8	4mo.	1844
near <i>Warrington.</i> Widow of Benjamin Colley, of <i>Sheffield.</i>				
JOHN CORBYN, <i>London.</i>	87	13	3mo.	1844
RACHEL CORDER, <i>Ipswich.</i>	27	19	7mo.	1844
Wife of Henry S. Corder. This event took place ten days after the birth of a son, who survived his mother little more than three months.				
ESTHER COWELL, <i>Preston.</i>	18	15	9mo.	1844
DAVID CRAGG, <i>Wyersdale,</i>	62	5	8mo.	1844
<i>Lancashire</i>				
MARY CREW, <i>Amersham.</i>	83	16	2mo.	1844
JOSEPH CROSFIELD,	52	16	2mo.	1844
<i>Warrington.</i>				
JOSEPH CROSFIELD, <i>ditto.</i>	13	12	4mo.	1844

MARIA CROSFIELD, *ditto.* 15 19 4mo. 1844

Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Crosfield.

SUSANNA CRUICKSHANK, 27 8 11mo. 1843

Edinburgh. Daughter of the late Alexander and Ann Cruickshank.

ELIZABETH DACK, *Merrion* 56 3 6mo. 1844

Co. Dublin. Wife of Robert Dack.

JOHN DALTON, 78 28 7mo. 1844

The very high character which this individual attained by his scientific pursuits and discoveries, naturally excites a desire to know some of the circumstances under which that eminence was attained, as well as to become acquainted with other features of his character.

John Dalton was born at Eaglesfield, in Cumberland, on the 5th of the 9th month, 1766. His father lived there, on a small patrimonial inheritance, and had but limited means to employ in the education of his children; and beyond the attendance at a school, until he was twelve years of age, kept by a friend in the neighbourhood, of the name of Fletcher, he appears to have had but little assistance in his early studies. Very soon after leaving school, before he was thirteen years of age, he commenced keeping school on his own

account, and at intervals assisted his father on the farm. He may be said to have been a self-educated man, for at this time he pursued, with great perseverance, and under no common difficulties, several branches of learning, especially mathematics. In 1781, he removed to Kendal and was engaged as a teacher in a Friends' school there, which had been for a considerable time distinguished for mathematical instruction. The ancient and several modern languages, as well as natural philosophy, formed a part of the course of instruction in this school. John Gough, an eminent mathematician, had been educated in it, and resided at Kendal; and John Dalton had the advantage of his acquaintance.

After some time, he united with his elder brother Jonathan, who was also a schoolmaster, in conducting a seminary at Kendal, and he continued engaged in it till the year 1793, when, through the assistance of his friend Gough, he procured the situation of Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in the New College, at Manchester. Here, no doubt, he pursued, under favourable circumstances, those investigations into the laws of matter, which led to his future

eminence as a philosopher, and in particular to the discovery of what is called the atomic theory, which has proved of such essential service to natural science, and especially in the practical application of chemistry to the useful arts. This discovery first presented itself to his mind in the year 1803 or 1804, and in 1807 he developed his views, in lectures before the two Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and at the Royal Institution, in London, in 1804 and 1810.

After the publication of his new system, in 1808, his scientific reputation may be said to have been established. He visited, in the succeeding years, most of the large towns of England, in which, by public lectures and otherwise, he explained his views. In 1817, he was elected President of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, which office he filled to his death. Learned societies, at home and abroad, appeared to vie with each other in expressions of respect for his knowledge and talents ; and the disposition to honour him was no doubt encouraged by the unaffected simplicity of his character. His services to science were acknowledged by government, by a pension of £150 per annum, which was

afterwards raised to £300, on which well-deserved acknowledgment, and on the fruit of his intellectual labours, he lived in affluence and contentment.

John Dalton was distinguished throughout life, by great industry and regularity. He was a most exact observer of meteorological facts ; his record of observations was commenced in the year 1788, and was continued, on an average, at least three times a day, during the remainder of his life. The last entry was made by his tremulous hand on the evening preceding his death.

The subject of this memoir was, in a remarkable degree, *a plain, simple man* ; his dress, deportment, manner of life, and his mode of pursuing investigations, were all distinguished by these characteristics. His pecuniary resources, in the earlier and middle part of his life, were very limited, but his outlay was always conformed to them. He was equally free from the mercenary spirit, and the desire for indulgence and display. Those experiments which led to such important results, were made with the most simple apparatus,—often at the cost of a few shillings, where many others would have expended pounds. His

proceedings in the investigation of nature, were in accordance with her own great laws ; he attained the greatest ends by the simplest means. Of his discoveries, he made no ostentatious display ; and never attempted to secure to himself any patent privilege or pecuniary benefit. The advancement of science, not the accumulation of wealth, he kept steadily before him ; whatever he knew, he communicated. He often made experiments for his friends, of the greatest importance to the economy or perfection of chemical processes connected with the arts and manufactures, at the most trifling charge, when the knowledge communicated was of large pecuniary value to the parties. It is, however, right to add, that these not unfrequently discharged the small demand by a manifold sum. This absence of sordid feeling was united to a great love of truth in morals as well as science, which was probably the basis of his simplicity, and of the beautiful harmony and consistency of his character through life. A student is said to have applied to him for a certificate of attendance at his course of lectures, who had been absent from one of them ; "No," said Dalton, "I cannot give thee a certificate, as thou

hast not attended the whole course, but if thou wilt come in the morning, I will give thee the lecture thou hast missed."

John Dalton was never married; he lived the greatest part of his time in lodgings, much valued and esteemed by those who ministered to him, as well as by a considerable circle of friends, who honoured him not only for his talents, but also for his high integrity, disinterestedness, and genuine kindness. Though his religious feelings and sentiments were not prominent, there is reason to believe that they exercised an important influence on his conduct, and were, to no inconsiderable degree, the ground-work of his high moral character. His attendance at Friends' meetings for religious worship was regular to the close of his life; assisted by two of his friends, on account of his weakness, he took his seat there on the First-day preceding his death.

In 1837, he had a severe attack of paralysis, which affected his powers of speech, and partially deprived him of the use of his left side; he had a second attack, a few months afterwards. From the effect of these, he recovered sufficiently to be able to attend meetings for worship pretty

regularly. In the 5th month last, he sustained a third attack, which still further reduced his strength, though no immediate apprehensions were entertained for the consequences. On the evening of the 26th of the 8th month, after taking his usual simple supper of oatmeal porridge, he retired to bed. His servant, who slept near him, left his room, after having spoken to him, about six in the morning—half an hour afterwards, he was found quite insensible; and in this state, he appeared to remain till his death. On the information of his decease being circulated, great interest was excited. The question appeared to be, how the greatest honour could be paid to the departed man as a philosopher, and how the occasion could be made most to stimulate the pursuits of science, by the high homage which should be paid to the remains of its successful cultivator. Surely it was a time when the comparative littleness of art and science might have been taught—when the highest ends of human life might have been learned at the simple grave of the Christian philosopher.

It was, however, concluded, to the regret of many of his friends, to make the funeral a public

one ; "it was the funeral of the man whom Manchester delighted to honour. In the solemn pomp of the lying-in-state in the Town Hall, in the imposing procession to the Ardwick Cemetery, and the ceremonial of the interment" of the remains, the characteristic plainness of the departed, and that simplicity which springs from the Christian principles which he had professed throughout his long life, appear to us to have been violated ; the arts of human pride were made conspicuous, where, in reality, all the loftiness of man was laid low. His funeral conducted after the simple but solemn order of his own people, would, we think, have presented a scene far more touching as well as more teaching ; and, we venture to add, that to our view of the grandeur of moral and Christian truth, it would have been far more sublime.

By his will, John Dalton has bequeathed to Eaglesfield and Bethel School £50, to Friends' School at Wigton £300, and to Ackworth, the general meetings of which, he states, he had attended with much interest for twenty years, £500.

LYDIA DAVEY, *Bristol.* 35 5 11mo. 1843

Wife of George Davey.

GEORGE DAVIS, *Clonmel.* 23 2 3mo. 1844

Died at *Cove, Cork.* Son of Robert Davis.

RICHARD DICKINSON, 66 6 10mo. 1843

Highflatts, Yorks.

DAVID DOCKRAY, *Liverpool.* 33 13 11mo. 1843

WILLIAM DODSON, *Finedon,* 57 25 10mo. 1843

Northamptonshire.

SAMUEL DOUGLASS, *Belfast.* 30 26 1mo. 1844

Son of Samuel and Sarah Douglass.

About the beginning of Ninth month, 1843, Samuel Douglass was preparing to leave home on business, when symptoms of indisposition appeared, of a character to awaken anxiety in the minds of his friends. He was in consequence induced to relinquish his intention, medical advice was obtained, and means were had recourse to; but it soon became evident, by the steady progress of his disorder, that human efforts were unavailing. He earnestly craved for entire resignation to his Heavenly Father's will, and expressed a belief that his hand was laid upon him in mercy, for some wise and good purpose. Many and deep were the conflicts of spirit which he passed

through, as sins of omission and commission were brought to his remembrance. In reference to these seasons of deep depression, he said, that he felt what might be compared to the grasshopper being a burden to him.

Through the course of his life, this dear young man had maintained a strictly moral and upright character. He esteemed true religion wherever he found it, but always showed a decided preference for the principles of Friends, of which he appeared to have a clear understanding. He was fond of reading religious books, in accordance with the principles of the Society, and particularly the standard works of our early Friends. But the book which, of all others, claimed his most decided preference, was the Bible; and this became his constant companion during his protracted illness, and was almost the only book which he cared to look into.

The recollection of his not having, in all cases, strictly followed the convictions of truth, as manifested in the secret of his heart, caused him to have many seasons of great depression of spirit to pass through. Indeed the baptisms which he had to endure on this account were very affecting.

His conflicts were much in secret, and at seasons when mercifully favoured with comfort, he was very reserved in expression. On being asked, whether he felt more comfortable? he replied, "Yes, but I fear saying much, I have nothing to boast of. If I am only favoured with the presence of Jesus, all will be well."

To a dear friend he said, "I have no doubt but my illness is in the ordering of best wisdom. I had got too fond of the world. The unlawful love of lawful things is what I have to mourn over. They have an ensnaring effect on the mind, and stand in the way of our advancement in that path which alone leads to peace and happiness." "Oh, the world! the world!" He exclaimed at another time, "how deeply it lies buried in the human heart! under what plausible pretexts, and how closely masked!"

One morning on awaking, after a trying and restless night, that declaration of our Saviour, "In my Father's house are many mansions, &c.," seemed sweetly to open upon his mind, and afforded him much comfort. On his mother inquiring, if he had any message to send to an absent friend; he replied, "I wish my love to be given; but say

nothing of me, except that I trust I am endeavouring to wrestle for the blessing." On another occasion, he said that he felt he had nothing to trust to, but the mercy of God in Christ Jesus. His humility and diffidence were very remarkable; a fear seemed continually to be the companion of his mind, lest he should appropriate to himself, or rest on anything which did not properly belong to him. On one occasion, when a friend in the ministry had had something encouraging to communicate to him, he afterwards remarked that he regarded such opportunities as great favours; but it would not do for him to rest on them, "I feel," he said, "that I am never safe, but when I keep on the watch."

A near relative, on taking leave of him, remarked that she hoped as his strength decayed, he was favoured to feel an increase of that peace which could alone support the mind under the prospect before him; "Oh yes," he replied, "my mind feels so weaned from the world, that I often wonder; but when I contemplate the infinite purity of heaven, and recollect that nothing that is impure can enter there, I feel like one almost without hope."

On the 25th of the 1st month, it became evident

that his life was fast drawing to a close. The following night proved to be a very trying one. His sufferings might be said to be extreme, but were borne with great patience. He was often engaged in earnest but short and broken petitions. The last which was distinctly heard was, "Lord God Almighty, if it be thy will, grant me a little ease." In a few minutes after, he was freed from all apparent suffering, and in less than an hour passed sweetly away, as one in a gentle sleep. We reverently trust, to join the ransomed and redeemed of the Lord.

BETSY DUCK, *Bristol.* 90 23 3mo. 1844
Widow of John Duck.

ELIZABETH DUNNING, *Ayton.* 65 26 5mo. 1844
A Minister.

MARTHA DYSON, 17 22 1mo. 1844
Upperthorpe near Sheffield. Daughter of Zacheus and Elizabeth Dyson.

SARAH HAWKINS EADY, 62 5 11mo. 1843
Bristol.

THOMAS EATON, *Upton.* 29 10 12mo. 1843
Died at *Hastings.*

HENRY ECROYD, *Edgend* 79 4 12mo. 1843
near Marsden. An Elder.

He was of a “ meek and quiet spirit ;” diligent in the occupation of his time and talents, for the promotion of truth and righteousness in the earth ; and a bright example of humble submission to the will of his Lord and Master.

In the summer of 1838, a severe attack of paralysis deprived him, for the rest of his days, of the power of speech, and in great measure, of the use of his limbs. In this affliction he was enabled to possess his soul in patience ; and although incapable of expressing himself in words, it was evident that he was often favoured to hold sweet communion with the Father of spirits : and we cannot doubt, that through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, he has at last been permitted joyfully to receive “ the end of his faith, even the salvation of his soul.”

SUSANNA EDEY, *Tembraze* 33 7 3mo. 1844
near Liskeard. Died at Plymouth. Daughter
of Ebenezer and Grace Edey.

JOSIAH FAIRBANK, *Sheffield*. 66 23 4mo. 1844

JANE FAWCETT, *Waterford*. 92 7 3mo. 1844

SARAH FAYLE, *Dublin*. Died 57 14 12mo. 1843
at *Clonmel*. An Elder. Widow of Robert Fayle.

MARY ANNE FAYLE, 79 1 4mo. 1844
Waterford. Widow of Thomas Fayle.

WILLIAM FIELDSEND,	46	27	2mo.	1844
<i>Horton near Bradford.</i>				
MARY FISHER, <i>Kendal.</i>	59	23	2mo.	1844
<i>SARAH FISHER, Redland</i> 72 8 7mo. 1844 <i>near Bristol.</i> Widow of Thomas Fisher.				
MARY FOLLETT, <i>Weston,</i> 64 28 3mo. 1844 <i>Somersetshire.</i> An Elder. Wife of Thomas Follett.				
THOMAS WERE FOX, 78 23 7mo. 1844 <i>Plymouth.</i>				

MARIA FOX, <i>Tottenham.</i>	51	15	1mo.	1844
A Minister. Wife of Samuel Fox.				

Our dear friend was the daughter of Benjamin and Tabitha Middleton, of Wellingborough, in Northamptonshire; friends who honoured God in their lives, were honoured of him, and whose circumspect example, and Christian care and counsel, were eminently blessed to their beloved daughter. Her estimable mother was a person who possessed uncommon solidity of religious character, and a remarkably meek and quiet spirit; and often was her influence exerted in endeavouring to calm the impetuous spirit of her lively daughter, who, with an amiable disposition, possessed much natural vivacity, an ardent mind,

warm imagination, and a strong inclination for literary pursuits and poetry, and pursued whatever she engaged in, with great earnestness and perseverance.

She was early accustomed to habits of order and industry, and to a good deal of domestic employment ; and in the hospitable dwelling of her parents was verified the truth of the maxim that “ Sense always shines most, when it is set in humility.”

Her judicious and watchful parents provided her with suitable reading, and other means of acquiring useful knowledge ; and she diligently and profitably availed herself of these advantages.

She delighted in contemplating the works of creative wisdom, with a heart warmed with love and gratitude to their almighty Author ; but she felt that such pursuits do not satisfy the wants of an immortal soul. In reference to this interesting period of her life, it is instructive to observe, how, in deep humiliation of soul, she herself delineates her early days.

“ In the ten years of childhood, I enjoyed the tender care of pious parents, whose unremitting endeavour it was to train up their children in the

nurture and admonition of the Lord ; to introduce them early to an acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures ; and, by wise and judicious culture, to prepare the soil of the heart for the operations of the heavenly Husbandman. Being of a high spirit and volatile temper, my disposition rendered restraint as needful as it was irksome, and often brought my tenderly affectionate parents into deep anxiety on my account. Many and fervent were their prayers, I doubt not, that I might be brought under the regulating influence of the Holy Spirit, and be led to see the beauty of the truth as it is in Jesus ; and these their petitions I have often since considered as the richest inheritance they could bequeath to their children.

“ Very early was my heart made sensible of the love of God, and strong desires were raised in my soul to become one of his children. But notwithstanding these good impressions, and my love of the Holy Scriptures, which I read much and with great delight, the next ten years were, for the most part, years of inconsideration and levity. In the course of them, we were deprived of our excellent mother, whose example was peculiarly instructive, and her counsels prudent, judicious, and affectionate.

“ My thoughts often recur, with bitter anguish, to the few years which immediately followed her death, when I might have afforded so much solace to my tender and deeply sorrowing father, had my heart been duly subjected to the restraining power of the cross of Christ : and, oh ! what cause have I to adore the preventing grace which saved my feet from the path of destruction, at a time when my own folly and inconsideration would have made me an easy prey to our soul’s enemy ; then, perhaps, were those prayers of my beloved parents, which had for so many years been offered up, permitted to descend on their unworthy child, in the blessing of that God who heareth and answereth prayer, and who, in his tender mercy, was pleased to follow me with the reproofs of instruction.”

Happily for her own safety and preservation, and for the comfort of her dear father, her mind was gradually brought under the power of divine grace ; and it was not long before there was satisfactory evidence, that, under the chastening hand, her religious character was increasing in strength and solidity ; for when the influence of parental care and example were about to be

withdrawn, her Heavenly Father saw fit to introduce her into such a course of discipline in the school of affliction, as, under his blessing, tended much to her subjection and refinement.

About this time the health of our dear friend became very delicate, with strong indications of consumption; during which period her peculiarly susceptible mind, connected with a delicate nervous system, often yielded to feelings of discouragement; but it was sweetly evident to others, that the Lord was near, carrying on his own work, and bringing her to an establishment on the one sure foundation. A residence of some weeks at Matlock was productive of considerable improvement in her health, though ever after requiring much care, and subject to frequent interruption.

In 1814, her honoured father was removed by death: it was indeed a loss, for few men illustrated more in their daily walk, the graces of meekness, gentleness, and love. In reference to this event, she thus writes: "Our inestimable father was taken from us under circumstances which, even now, move every feeling within me, when they are vividly brought to my remembrance.

"After his redeemed spirit had joined its beloved

companion in the world of purity and rest, a series of trials, some of my own procuring, for want of prayerful dependance on an almighty Saviour, some, more directly in the course of providential dispensation, were made the means of humbling and softening, in some degree, my hard heart. I was brought to feel my own sinfulness, helplessness, and misery, and to cry, I humbly trust in sincerity of soul, 'God be merciful to me a sinner ;' to lie prostrate at the feet of Jesus, my compassionate Saviour, and in a precious feeling of resignation to his will, to beg that he would do with me whatsoever seemed good in his sight. Then was the love of Christ felt to be a constraining principle ; and after many deep conflicts of spirit, I was made to bow before the Lord, and brought to a willingness to testify to others what He had done for my soul. In our Quarterly Meeting at Poole, a few days after the completion of my thirtieth year, I first spoke in the character of a Minister. The sweet peace I was permitted to enjoy for a short time afterwards, no language can describe ; a sense of the pardoning love of God, in Christ Jesus my Lord, seemed to swallow up my spirit, and leave nothing

to disturb the soul's repose on his infinite, everlasting mercy. 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.'"

In the apprehension that a change of residence might prove beneficial to her health, she removed, in the year 1821, with her only and beloved sister Hannah Middleton, to Southampton. Here, and elsewhere, her benevolent heart was often brought to feel deeply for the poor and the afflicted, and she was actively engaged in efforts for their temporal and spiritual well-being.

In 1825, she was acknowledged as a minister; and in the following year, in company with her sister, and her valued relative Ann Alexander, she visited some parts of Holland and Germany, as well as the Friends of Pyrmont and Minden; and was afterwards engaged in further religious service.

In the 5th month, 1827, she was united in marriage with Samuel Fox, then residing at Wellington, and to him she became a most tenderly attached and faithful companion, and to her beloved children, a very affectionate and ever watch-

ful mother. In the year 1838 she became a member of Tottenham Monthly Meeting.

She was repeatedly from home in the service of the Gospel ; and being careful to wait for the puttings forth and the guidance of the Holy Spirit, she was given to feel the safety and the blessedness of moving in simple dependence upon Him.

Her general character was unobtrusive and retiring : but those powers of conversation which, in early life, when the heart was full of the vivacity of youth, had rendered her an interesting companion, continued to be conspicuous, corrected, as they were, by age and experience, and regulated by the fear of God and the power of true religion. She knew how to sympathize with her dear children in their trials and temptations, entering with interest into their pursuits and recreations ; and in her general intercourse with young people, she had the talent of combining innocent pleasure, with religious instruction and mental culture.

Her last journey in the service of the Gospel was into Scotland, and some of the northern counties, in company with her beloved husband.

She returned home in the 9th month, 1843, and was seldom absent from her own meetings afterwards. During this period, her communications in the ministry and vocal petitions at the throne of grace were not unfrequent, and were attended with peculiar brightness and power. In the persuasive constraining love of the Gospel, she was enabled to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ, and to set before her friends a view of the shortness and uncertainty of this life, and the necessity of preparation for that which is to come. She was then in possession of more than a usual share of health, and of that cheerful yet chastened enjoyment of life, of which a Christian may lawfully partake, until the sudden commencement of her last illness, a hemorrhage from the lungs, on the 15th of the 12th month.

On the first attack of the disorder, for a few minutes she evidently felt deeply, but was favoured with perfect tranquillity, saying, "I am very calm, I feel I am in my heavenly Father's hands."

On another occasion, she remarked to her medical attendant: "It seems as if the wheel was broken at the cistern :" to which he feelingly replied, "yes, but I hope not beyond repair."

On the following day, whilst suffering from extreme exhaustion, our dear friend said, in a very faint voice, "my heavenly Father knows all, and his will is a perfect will ; sometimes I think that in his great mercy He will raise me up—in degree ; and at others, it seems as if the frail tabernacle would give way."

Once she remarked to her husband, "I think, my precious love, unworthy as I am, that the everlasting arm is underneath."

She delighted in hearing or repeating short portions of Holy Scripture, or of favourite hymns, and was frequently engaged in vocal prayer and thanksgiving to her heavenly Father, whose tender love and compassion were so evident throughout this season of trial, and were so often acknowledged by her, saying at one time, "I am sweetly folded in my Saviour's arms ;" and at another, "My comforts are very great, they flow as a river ; all is peace, and rest, and joy." Her illness was not attended with much bodily pain, but she often suffered from weakness and difficulty of breathing. On one occasion, after recovering from a severe fit of coughing, she said, in a very emphatic manner, "' Peace, be still ! and there was a

great calm.' The winds and the waves rage till He speaks the word, but no longer." At another time she said, "I want not only to *think* that my will is resigned, but to *know* it." She several times, during her illness, repeated the words, "'I am the Lord that healeth thee ;' this word seems given me night after night, 'I am the Lord that healeth thee.'" On its being remarked, "There is no limit to his power or his love," she rejoined, "Nor to his compassions,—they fail not!"

During the whole of her illness, it was very striking and instructive to observe how her mind was stayed upon her Saviour, and how little reliance she placed upon the means made use of for her relief, except under the Divine blessing. Once when one of her attendants remarked to her, that she thought they had done very well through the night, she quickly said with emphasis, "do not say, *we* have done very well ; say we have been helped through the night ;" and when her husband came to her in the morning, she told him, the night had been full of blessings, loaded with benefits. And on another occasion she sent a message to him, desiring that he might know that she was "exceedingly comfortable, spiritually and temporally."

The peaceful repose of her soul in her God and Saviour, was appropriately and beautifully described in the following language of the Psalmist, which she often repeated, "I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep: for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety." On one occasion, before settling for the night, she said, "and now, O Lord, thou keeper of Israel, thou guide and guardian of thy people, to Thee we commend our souls." On awaking in the course of the same night, she said, "We sit under his shadow with great delight, and his fruit is sweet to our taste." And at another time, "We are having a balmy night, He giveth his people a song in the night;" adding afterwards, "songs of deliverance, songs of gratitude, songs of praise, and songs of thanksgiving." Two days before her decease, after being relieved from an attack of pain which lasted several hours, she repeated these lines,

"When first before his mercy-seat,
Thou didst to Him thy all commit,
He gave thee warrant from that hour,
To trust his wisdom, love, and power."

In the course of Second-day, the 15th of the 1st month, it was evident to those who were watching

her, that the last moment was approaching. It would be impossible to convey an idea of the sweetness of her manner and countenance. When much exhausted, she said

"Jesus is my living bread,
He supports my fainting head."

A short time before her departure, on her husband's asking her whether she was comfortable, she answered, with marked emphasis, "Yes, *thoroughly*." When the power of articulation was nearly gone, he said to her, "My dearest knows her Saviour loves her;" to which she distinctly replied, "Yes; and I am reposing in his love." Soon after, her spirit gently and peacefully quitted its earthly tabernacle, to enter, we reverently believe, into the joy of her Lord.

ARCHER FREESTONE, 67 4 2mo. 1844

Norwich.

PHILIP FRITH, 77 7 3mo. 1844

Thornton Heath near Croydon.

ELIZABETH FRY, 65 2 7mo. 1844

Plashet Cottage near East Ham. A Minister.

SARAH GARRITT, 81 7 1mo. 1844

Kingston, Surrey. Widow of John Garritt.

MARY GEORGE, *Reading.* 89 1 1mo. 1844

CAROLINE GILKES, <i>Sidcot.</i>	7	10	6mo.	1844
Daughter of Benjamin and Ann Gilkes.				
EDWARD GILLETT, <i>Banbury.</i>	40	30	8mo.	1844
MARY GILPIN, <i>Marnhull,</i>	82	25	11mo.	1843
<i>Dorsets.</i> An Elder. Widow of John Gilpin.				
JOHN GLENNY,	44	30	5mo.	1844
<i>Lethenby near Kinmuck, Scotland.</i>				
ANN GOODWIN, <i>Sheffield.</i>	80	7	7mo.	1844
Widow.				
RIZDEN GRACE, <i>Jersey.</i>	41	21	9mo.	1844
ELIZABETH GRAHAM,	71	31	10mo.	1843
<i>Kirklington, Cumberland.</i> Widow of Richard Graham.				
WILLIAM GRAY,	70	8	2mo.	1844
<i>Hammersmith.</i>				
ANNE GREEN, <i>Banbury.</i>	13	27	7mo.	1844
Daughter of Thomas and Lydia Green.				
ANN GREEN, <i>Chepping,</i>	67	26	7mo.	1844
<i>Wycombe.</i>				
SARAH GREEN, <i>Orr Field,</i>	2	23	3mo.	1844
<i>Hillsborough, Ireland.</i> Daughter of John and Mary Green.				
ELIZABETH GREEN,	52	29	6mo.	1844
<i>Bullendary.</i> Wife of William Green.				
AGNES GREENWOOD,	76	14	2mo.	1844
<i>Selbergh.</i>				

HENRY GREER, <i>Lurgan.</i>	42	20	7mo.	1844
PHEBE GREGORY, <i>Bristol.</i>	72	5	6mo.	1844
Died at <i>Reading.</i> Widow of Thomas Gregory.				
SAMUEL GRIMSHAW, <i>Leeds.</i>	74	18	1mo.	1844
JOSEPH (BENJAMIN) GRUBB, <i>75</i>	14	1mo.	1844	
<i>Clonmel.</i> An Elder.				
LYDIA GRUBB, <i>Clonmel.</i>	65	15	2mo.	1844
An Elder. Widow of Joseph Grubb.				
SARAH HAGGER, <i>Westminster.</i>	69	19	5mo.	1844
Wife of John Hagger.				
JOSEPH HALL, <i>Waverton</i>	76	20	11mo.	1843
<i>near Wigton.</i>				
JAMES HALL, <i>Manchester.</i>	94	1	11mo.	1843
SARAH HALL, <i>Chelmsford.</i>	65	15	6mo.	1844
ELIZABETH HALL, <i>Shaw</i>	48	18	1mo.	1844
<i>near Oldham.</i>				
MARY HALL, <i>Colne.</i>	77	25	2mo.	1844
Widow of John Hall.				
SARAH HALLAM, <i>Mansfield.</i>	80	5	1mo.	1844
Widow of Richard Hallam.				
ELEANOR HALLIDAY,	33	20	7mo.	1844
<i>Drumgark, Armagh.</i> Wife of William Halliday.				
TABITHA HANDLEY,	64	5	9mo.	1844
<i>Sedbergh.</i> Widow of Thomas Handley.				
SUSANNAH HARDY, <i>Thirsk.</i>	66	9	5mo.	1844
Widow.				

HANNAH HARLOCK, *Finedon. 17 27 Smo. 1844*

Daughter of the late Joseph Harlock.

During a visit at Folkstone, whither she had gone on account of declining health, this dear young Friend was impressed with the belief that she should not ultimately recover; and she was humbled under a sense of her own unworthiness, and of the absolute necessity of a change of heart, in order that she might be prepared for an inheritance in the kingdom of her God and Saviour.

She felt encouraged to put her trust in the Lord, in the remembrance that not even a sparrow falleth to the ground without our Heavenly Father's notice; and that however unworthy she might feel herself to be, she was regarded by his all-seeing and compassionate eye.

It was not until within a few weeks of her close, that she gave much expression to her feelings; she was then concerned to warn some who called to see her, of the uncertainty of time, endeavouring to impress upon their minds the necessity of a preparation for the awful change; reminding them that although to her, time had been mercifully lengthened out, it might not be so to them.

On one occasion, she tenderly addressed her mother, hoping she would forgive the many little inattentions she had shown her when in health.

In the latter part of her illness, the peace of mind she was permitted to enjoy, was very instructive, and her foretaste of heaven so bright, that she was led to query whether it were possible that she could be deceiving herself; frequently supplicating that such might not be the case. She appeared at times lost in admiration at the wonderful condescension of her dear Redeemer, in so marvellously regarding such a poor worm; her prayers for patience to bear whatever pain and suffering might in infinite wisdom be permitted, were frequently put up, and we have cause to believe were heard by him who had seen meet to afflict her. "Oh" she would say, "how I long to soar away and be at rest: I have no wish to recover, but should my life be spared, and nothing is impossible with God, I hope I shall be enabled to set a good example to those around me."

Her fondness for poetry was great; and next to her Bible she preferred Priscilla Gurney's

hymns, so many of them she said, expressed just what she felt; that entitled "Rock of Ages," was amongst her particular favourites.

Her end was very peaceful; she was perfectly sensible to the last, and only wished for strength to extol the name of her God and Saviour, who had done so much for her soul.

WILLIAM HARVEY, *Cork.* 70 6 1mo. 1844

SARAH HAYDOCK, 86 23 10mo. 1843

Cabra, Ireland. Widow of John Haydock.

SAMUEL DUNCON HEATH, 37 16 8mo. 1844

Bishop Stortford.

HANNAH HEATH, *Alton.* 80 5 9mo. 1844

An Elder. Widow of William Heath.

LOVEDAY HENWOOD, *Truro.* 57 31 5mo. 1844

HENRY HEWSON, *London.* 59 12 1mo. 1844

JOHN HENRY HILLS, *Durham.* 2 1 10mo. 1843

LUCY ANN HILLS, *Ditto.* 4 1 10mo. 1843

Children of Henry and Lucy Hills.

MARY HINCHCLIFFE, 52 12 4mo, 1844

Ferrybridge. Wife of John Hinchcliffe.

MARY ANN HIPSLEY, *Hull.* 30 12 2mo. 1844

Wife of Henry Hipsley.

ALICE HODGSON, *Latchford,* 22 19 11mo. 1843

Warrington. Daughter of John Hodgson.

ANNA HOGG, <i>Caledon</i> ,	74	16	6mo.	1844
<i>Ireland.</i> Widow of Jonathan Hogg.				
JANE HOPKINS, <i>Nottingham</i> .	6	2	4mo.	1844
Daughter of Thomas Hopkins.				
LYDIA HORN, <i>Berkhampstead</i> .	73	7	9mo.	1844
MARY HOSKINS, <i>St. Austle</i> .	55	11	7mo.	1844
CLAUDE MIDDLETON HOWITT, <i>Upper Clapton</i> .	11	12	3mo.	1844
Son of William and Mary Howitt.				
HANNAH HUBBERT, <i>Bocking</i> .	63	4	11mo.	1843
Wife of Joseph Hubbert.				
WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, <i>Derby</i> .	61	9	8mo.	1844
JOHN IRWIN, <i>Solport, Cumb.</i>	66	12	9mo.	1844
ELIZABETH IVISON, <i>Newton near Carlisle</i> .	69	6	11mo.	1843
Widow of Isaac Ivison.				
MARGARET JACKSON, <i>Oakenclough, Lancashire</i> .	43	2	10mo.	1843
Wife of John Jackson.				
DEBORAH JACKSON, <i>Calder Bridge</i> .	74	9	9mo.	1844
Widow of Joseph Jackson.				
SUSANNA JACKSON, <i>Tipperary</i> .	28	1	1mo.	1844
Died at <i>Youghal</i> . Daughter of the late Joshua Jackson.				
ELIZABETH JACKSON, <i>Waterford</i> .	62	30	8mo.	1844
Wife of Anthony Jackson.				

CATHERINE JEPSON, *Sidcot.* 79 18 9mo. 1844

Formerly of York.

This friend was the widow of George Jepson, the distinguished Superintendent of the Retreat, who carried out with such zeal, skill, and humanity, the noble designs of its founders. Catherine Allen came into the institution very soon after its opening, in the year 1796, and had the care of the female patients. Her quick sympathies with the feelings of others, particularly with the afflicted, her striking person, and countenance beaming with kindly affections, qualified her, in no common degree, for the post she filled. Indeed, it may justly be said, that she contributed not a little to the success of that experiment, which determined for mankind the humane and rational system of treating the disordered in mind. Her heart was in the work; the patients were to her, as her sisters and her children, and many of those who were happily restored to their families and friends, cherished towards her a very warm and grateful affection.

On one occasion, whilst she was quietly sitting by the bedside of a patient who was near the close of life, and whose mental affection led her to feel

irritable and dissatisfied with all around her, she was surprised by her suddenly expressing how very sensible she felt of her kindness and sympathy; adding, "I have at times been able to feel comfort through all." Catherine wept for joy, and in a memorandum she mentions the delight which it gave her, that this lucid interval, though very transient, was permitted; "proving," as she expresses it, "that the pearl" was not utterly destroyed. Many years afterwards, in a time of great depression of spirits, this circumstance presented itself to her mind with comfort, as an evidence of the divine care extended to those who feel, as it were, shut out from the divine notice, and who may be ready, in their discouragement, to query, "Hath God forgotten to be gracious?"

It was under feelings not unlike these, that she penned the following expressions of dependence upon her Heavenly Father: "If it be thy blessed will, grant, O Lord! that my mind may be more strengthened than it has been of late; enable me to seek thee more earnestly than I have yet done, knowing that with thee I can do all things, and that without thee, no good thing can I experience. Forget me not, oh! gracious

Father, in the day of my poverty of spirit, and feeling of instability, and grant, if thou shouldst see meet to afflict me again and again, as heretofore, that I may not sink below hope when in the depths of distress." We trust and believe that this petition was granted.

In the year 1806, she entered into the married state with George Jepson. They retired from their important post at the Retreat in 1823, and he was removed from her by death, at the advanced age of 94. After the decease of her husband, Catherine Jepson resided chiefly at Bristol or Sidcot. She was preparing to attend the weekday meeting, at the latter place, when she was suddenly seized with a violent pain in the head, and, reclining on a sofa, died in a few minutes.

JAMES JOHNSON, *Richhill*, 7 26 3mo. 1844

Ireland. Son of Robert and Sarah Johnson.

MARY JONES, *Poole*. 75 22 2mo. 1844

SARAH KING, 80 2 11mo. 1843

Coalbournbrook, Staffordshire. Widow.

ESTHER LAMB, *Adderbury*, 68 25 11mo. 1843

Oxfordshire. Widow of Thomas Lamb.

MARTHA LATCHMORE, 63 19 4mo. 1844

Northampton. Widow of John Latchmore.

MARIA LAY, *Dudley.* 75 6 1mo. 1844

Widow of Benjamin Lay.

DANIEL LEES, 43 3 2mo. 1844

Armitage Bridge near Huddersfield.

This friend moved in rather a humble sphere in life; and from his retired character, and from the circumstance of his being necessarily much engaged in providing for his family, was but little known beyond his own neighbourhood: yet, we believe, it may be said of him, that his circumspect conduct spoke well of his Christian profession.

He was frequently engaged during his illness, in giving suitable counsel to those who visited him. On one occasion, he sent a message to his children, desiring that they might be told, it was a blessed thing to walk in the Lord's fear; he at various times gave them much good advice; at one time concluding with these words. "Come let us sing hallelujah to the Lamb—he is glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders." To his brother he said, "Thou seest I am on a sick bed, and it may be my last. Oh! the last—it is a great thing to be ready for the last day. I have been endeavouring for a long time past to prepare for the last day, and I would have

thee to be encouraged to give it a daily serious consideration.

He repeatedly expressed his belief of his acceptance, saying, on one occasion, " My hope is in the mercy of God in Christ Jesus."

On its being remarked to him, after a night of much bodily pain, that these were wearisome nights, he replied, " They are tolerable when the presence of the Almighty is witnessed to support." At another time, to a friend he said, " Heavenly places in Christ Jesus—ah ! there are no heavenly places *out of him*."

Once he was heard praying in the night in these words: " Oh ! thou most gracious and merciful Being, who dwellest in purity, make us all pure in heart." As it regards himself, there is satisfactory ground to believe that this prayer was granted ; and that having experienced the washing of regeneration, he is now permitted to inherit the blessing attached to the pure in heart—" They shall see God."

SUSANNA LEWIS, *Bath.* 75 28 3mo. 1844

Died at *Teignmouth*. Wife of William Lewis.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON, 80 2 4mo. 1844

Cornorany, Co. Armagh.

ELIZABETH LONG, *Witney.* 77 8 1mo. 1844
Widow.

MARY ANN LOVE, *Tottenham.* 70 23 10mo. 1843

GRIZELL LYNE, *Stockwell,* 87 11 4mo. 1844
Surrey. Widow of Richard Lyne.

DAVID MALCOMSON, *Clonmel.* 80 6 6mo. 1844

PRISCILLA MANSER, 57 15 7mo. 1844
Hertford. Wife of William Manser.

EDMUND MARRIAGE, 2 29 1mo. 1844
Chelmsford. Son of John and M. Marriage.

JOSHUA MARK, *Limerick.* 69 7 11mo. 1843

ANN MARK, *Uldale,* 48 25 5mo. 1844
Cumberland. Widow of Isaac Mark.

DOILEY MARSHALL, 77 16 12mo. 1843
Northampton.

ROBERT MARSHALL, *Sheffield.* 33 28 6mo. 1844

ISAAC MARTIN, *Manchester.* 56 3 10mo. 1843

ELIZABETH MASON, *York.* 86 15 7mo. 1844
Widow of John Mason.

ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, 66 22 3mo. 1844
Chesham. Wife of Moses Matthews.

MARGARET MAW, *Gainsboro'.* 52 9 3mo. 1844
Widow of John Maw. It was permitted to this dear friend to have a very large share of trials and afflictions during the greater part of her jour-

ney through life, and during the last few years of it, she was totally blind ; this privation, as well as the other afflictions which attended her, she bore with exemplary patience and submission, evincing that her hopes and her affections were centred upon that Rock against which the storms of time can never prevail.

Her life and conversation, bore strong testimony to the sustaining power of Divine grace ; and she was enabled to acknowledge that through all her trials, the Lord had been near for her support, sanctifying her afflictions, and giving her ability to say with the poet :

“ For all I bless thee, most for the severe.”

On one occasion of restoration to health, the following memorandum was penned : “ May I never loose sight of thee, or of thy merciful visitation, O ! my Heavenly Father, but love thee above all, for thou art worthy to be sought unto, and that with the whole heart. Do not forsake me, I beseech thee, for without thy divine assistance I shall surely go astray ; help me to walk in the way that thou wouldest have me to walk, and be thou my helper and protector under every dispensation.”

At another time she thus expresses her feelings: "I consider it a great mercy that I am not afraid to die, and that my Heavenly Father, in his condescending love and goodness, has been preparing me for the last fourteen years, for an inheritance in his glorious kingdom; the work has been a progressive one—I have had to bear my exercises in silence, they have only been known to the Father of spirits who seeth in secret, and the breathing of my soul has been that I might stand approved in the Divine sight, and be enabled to do the will of him who hath called me to glory and to virtue."

JOHN MAXWELL, M. D., 65 3 11mo. 1843

Glasgow. The decease of this Friend was rather sudden; he being ill only a few days with typhus fever, caught, it is believed, in the exercise of his profession. He was convinced of the principles held by Friends in early life; and evinced his attachment to them by a steady, consistent deportment. Notwithstanding the nature of his calling, he was remarkably diligent in his attendance of Meetings for Divine worship; and was rarely absent on these occasions, either on First or week-days.

ROBERT MERCER, 23 31 1mo. 1844

Hillsborough, Ireland.

ANN MERRELL, *Painswick*, 72 13 6mo. 1844

Glost. Widow of Daniel Merrell.

GEORGE MILLS, *Lancaster*. 19 23 6mo. 1844

Son of Benjamin Mills, he was drowned whilst bathing in the river Wyre.

SPARKS MOLINE, 85 16 1mo. 1844

Stoke Newington.

WILLIAM MOYSE, *Swansea*. 65 9 Smo. 1844

A Minister. This friend in early life was a lieutenant in the navy. His retirement from that service appears to have been occasioned by the conflict of mind into which he was brought, on witnessing the distress of a captain of a merchant vessel, which he had been engaged in capturing during the late French war.

It is probable that this circumstance, and the considerations to which it led, were the means of bringing the principles of the Society of Friends under his notice. Very little, however, is known of the religious convictions which led him to unite with this body; but it may be presumed, from his abandonment of a profession and position deemed highly honorable, and offering to him

the way to worldly advancement and distinction, that he had counted the cost of following Christ. He became a member of the Society in the year 1814 ; and after some years, believing it his duty to speak in our meetings for religious worship, he was acknowledged by his friends as a minister in the year 1824.

On quitting the navy, he entered into the Merchant service, and was engaged for a considerable number of years as a captain of vessels trading chiefly to Scotland. In this engagement, he maintained his Christian profession with consistency, under various and often trying circumstances. He was a man of vigour and efficiency, and is said to have maintained a good discipline on board his vessels, understanding the right management of his men by firmness and kindness, and being much beloved by them.

The last ten years of his life,—having quitted the sea,—he spent chiefly at Swansea, where his Christian walk, and his solicitude for the religious welfare of his friends, endeared him to them ; he was also an active, useful member of civil society—his general intelligence and knowledge of maritime affairs enabling him to render efficient service to his fellow-townsmen.

His constitution was evidently impaired for several years previous to his death, but his close appears to have been occasioned by a severe accident.

It is observed of him by an intimate friend, that whilst on earth he appeared to be often *in secret communion with the Source of all good*; and when the messenger of death came suddenly upon him, there is good reason to believe that he was found watching. To one who visited him the day previous to his decease, he said, "all is peace within," and again, "all is peace." On the friend remarking what a favour it was, under such circumstances, to have the Saviour near, "Oh yes," he responded, "it is worth all—worth all."

ANNA MULLETT, Bristol. 73 11 3mo. 1844

Wife of James Mullett.

MARY MULLETT, Bristol. 39 18 3mo. 1844

JOHN NEALE, Castleview, 56 3 4mo. 1844

near Knock, Ireland.

SARAH NEAVE, Poole. 68 16 7mo. 1844

An Elder. Widow of George Neave.

SARAH NEWBY, Margate. 65 19 8mo. 1844

MARY NEWSOM, Mount Wil- 64 20 12mo. 1843

son, Edenderry. Wife of Robert Newsom.

ROBERT NEWSOM,	67	26	3mo.	1844
<i>Mount Wilson.</i>				
REBECCA NICHOLAS,	44	29	3mo.	1844
<i>Northampton.</i> Wife of Alfred Nicholas.				
JOHN NORMAN, <i>Bristol.</i>	80	3	4mo.	1844
WILLIAM NORRIS,	91	3	3mo.	1844
<i>Claverham.</i>				
BENJAMIN OAKDEN,	71	11	1mo.	1844
<i>Staverton near Gloucester.</i>				
ELIZABETH O'BRIEN,	67	22	3mo.	1844
<i>Carlow.</i> Wife of Richard O'Brien.				
ANN ODDIE, <i>Marsden.</i>	62	11	2mo.	1844
Widow of Edward Oddie.				
MARY OSBORNE,	78	10	10mo.	1843
<i>Ebchester Hill near Shotley-Bridge.</i> Widow.				
JOSEPH OSTLE,	78	29	5mo.	1844
<i>Mawbray Coat near Beckfoot, Cumberland.</i>				
MARY OVENS, <i>Street.</i>	73	12	7mo.	1844
A Minister. Wife of Cyrus Ovens.				
ANN PACE, <i>Peckham.</i>	82	21	1mo.	1844
Widow of Thomas Pace.				

She had, we believe, through much of a long life, endeavoured simply and humbly to follow her Saviour ; and, in the prospect of death, she was enabled to evince to those around her, that her

mind was sweetly centred upon Him, the Rock of Ages. She often acknowledged, that her sins of omission and commission had been many, yet she humbly trusted they were forgiven ; and that, through the mercy of God, in Christ Jesus, and not by any works of righteousness that she had done, she should be received within the pearl gates.

At one time she said, with much feeling :—“ It is an awful thing to die, and a serious thing to live ; for ‘ if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and sinner appear. ’ ”

The summons at last was sudden ; but it is consolingly believed, that she was prepared for it ; and that He, who had been her morning light, graciously condescended to be her evening song.

ANN PADBURY, *Temple Mill* 82 16 9mo. 1844
near Sibford. Widow of Henry Padbury.

MARY OVENS PALMER, 22 6 9mo. 1844
Reading. Daughter of Mary Palmer.

From infancy her constitution was delicate, but her near connexions did not apprehend that the symptoms were of a pulmonary character until about two years before her decease.

She was naturally of a lively and very affectionate disposition, which greatly endeared her to her relatives and friends.

It appears, that in very early life, her mind had been graciously visited by the day-spring from on high ; her spirit had been made, in measure, willing to give up all for Christ's sake, and to receive him who was calling her, as her Lord and her God. But from time to time the snares of the enemy, and the allurements of the world, prevailed in drawing her aside from that path into which her footsteps had been pointed by the unerring Guide of his flock ; and she had afterwards deeply to regret the loss she had sustained in not yielding that full obedience, and entire dedication, which she was made sensible had been required of her.

The following is an extract from some written rules, which she had laid down for her conduct, when about seventeen years of age, and which have been found in her Bible since her decease :—

“ To endeavour to maintain a spirit of prayer and watchfulness, that the silent monitor may be heard and complied with. At the end of each day to be careful in self-examination, and to main-

tain an humble sense of my own weakness ; for of myself I can do nothing ; and every good thing must come from Him who is the author of good ; remembering that we have a cross to bear, a work to do, and that the Bridegroom will soon come, when the Book of Life will be opened, and all good and evil will be brought to light."

With a view to the benefit of her health, she left home in the Fourth month last, on a visit to her relations in Somersetshire. Whilst on this visit, she passed through much mental conflict. To one of these seasons she particularly referred after her return, in conversation with two of her brothers, telling them, that one evening, while she was sitting alone in her bedroom, under the full conviction, that her time here would not be long, she was quite overcome with a sense of her unfitness to die, and felt as it were, shut out from the mercies of her Redeemer : she thought it was impossible to sustain the conflict any longer, and was ready, in despair, to give up all hope of being saved. But He who had convinced her of sin and transgression, knew what she was able to bear, and, at this point, mercifully supported her. On the next day, her

relations, with whom she was then staying, received a religious visit from two friends travelling in the ministry, when one of these friends was led to address her, alluding very strikingly to the state of mind she was then in, encouraging her to trust in Him whose mercies fail not.

Although the state of her health had varied during her absence from home, it was evident that the disease was making progress. She returned to Reading on the 9th of the 8th month, considerably reduced in strength: after this, she got out to meetings a few times, but had soon to yield to rapidly increasing weakness.

About a week before her decease, a friend who called to see her, was introduced into much sympathy with her; and believing it right to mention the sense she had of her condition, the dear invalid, after a pause, and in much tenderness, expressed, as near as the words could be remembered, as follows: — “ Thou seemest to have been given such a clear sense of my state, that I want much to tell thee how it has been with me. My mind was very early visited; and when at school, I was often sensible of the goodness of the Lord; but like too many others,

I wandered away from him, and scarcely thought that many little things I then felt about, could be noticed by such a *great* and *gracious* Creator : thus the world and the things of it, drew my heart from dedication to him : still his goodness and mercy followed me year after year ; again and again I was humbled, and desired that I might love and serve Him. I think that I believed in Christ, and that I could only be saved by him ; but I was continually wandering from the teachings of his Spirit, and therefore I made no progress. ”

After a pause, she added :—“ For nearly two years past, I may say, the *bent* and *intent* of my mind has been to endeavour to love and serve the Lord ; but I have not kept close enough to the leadings of his Spirit, and therefore have never attained *unto that* which he designed for me. Since my illness, I have felt these things deeply ; and during the time of my absence from home, I was often brought very low and much discouraged. I almost despaired of finding mercy, my sins and transgressions had been so many ; but the Lord dealt very graciously with me, and he has been very merciful, and, I trust, sanctified my heart

by his Spirit: and as I lay this morning, I did seem as though all my sins were forgiven, and my transgressions cast into the depths of the love of God in Christ Jesus; and I believe this illness is designed to be a blessing to others, as well as to myself; but it is all of the Lord's mercy." She then adverted to many young people of her acquaintance, and said:—"There are some of them who have been often visited, and their minds tendered; but like myself, they have wandered from the Spirit of Truth, and not made progress; and I hope that they may be instructed by this season; for nothing will do but an entire surrender of heart."

About this time, speaking to her mother of some near relations, she said:—"If I should not have an opportunity, tell them to 'seek first the kingdom of God,' and they will have enough of this world's goods; and oh, what are all the riches in this world without religion!"

She expressed much concern for some of her young friends, and sent messages of love, &c., desiring that they might be faithful to the pointings of truth in their own minds. She wished to see two or three of them, and requested that they

might come one at a time, to these she gave suitable advice: to one of them she expressed the advantage he would derive by setting apart a portion of each day to read the Scriptures, and for silent retirement.

The last First day before her death, all her brothers being at home, it was her desire, that the family should meet in her bedroom during the morning, when, after some silence, she expressed, the necessity there was for those around her, to give up their whole hearts to serve their Creator in the days of their youth. "No half measures will do; it must be the whole heart." She continued:—"I once thought, dress and address were of little importance, but I do not think so now: until I was made willing to give up all, I could make no progress heavenward. I want you all to come to me in heaven: you will endeavour to come to me, won't you?" She also expressed a desire, that should her beloved relations attain to some religious experience, they would not forget "the little ones," saying, "It is those that want encouragement."

She then, after a pause, requested to have the thirtieth chapter of Isaiah read, and on coming to

the twenty-first verse, " And thine ear shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left," she said, with great earnestness, " There, that is what I want you to attend to."

She very tenderly felt the trial of separation from her beloved mother and brothers; at one time addressing the former:—" Mother, I thought I should have been a solace and comfort to thee in thy old age; but as the Almighty has been a husband to thee, so will he supply the place of a daughter."

For two or three days before her decease, she suffered much from extreme weakness, which prevented her conversing much with those around her; but at times, the sweet serenity of her countenance indicated that all was peace within; and the last words she was heard distinctly to utter, were, " Jesus is very precious to me." Thus her spirit passed away, we reverently trust, to one of those mansions in the Redeemer's kingdom, which he has, in adorable mercy and love, prepared for those whose sins have gone beforehand to judgment, and whose robes have been washed, and made white in his blood.

MARY HANNAH PALMER,	17	17	7mo.	1844
<i>Elberton, Glost.</i>				
Daughter of Joseph Palmer.				
WILLIAM PALMER, <i>Radway.</i>	84	12	6mo.	1844
LAVINGTON PARMITER,	66	5	6mo.	1844
<i>Bristol.</i>				
THOMAS PARSLAW,	58	15	12mo.	1843
<i>Bedminster.</i>				
SARAH PATTISON,	63	8	8mo.	1844
<i>Mountrath.</i>				
Wife of James Pattison.				
SARAH PAYNE, <i>Taunton.</i>	80	8	6mo.	1844
Widow of John Payne.				
JANE PEACOCK, <i>Ackworth.</i>	35	22	9mo.	1843
Wife of George E. Peacock.				
HANNAH PEACOCK,	76	1	7mo.	1844
<i>Brighouse.</i>				
Widow.				
LUCY PEASE, <i>Leeds.</i>	23	2	9mo.	1844
Wife of Thomas Pease.				
She was the youngest daughter of Joseph and Ann Fryer, of Toot-hill, near Huddersfield.				
Of a retiring disposition, and with remarkably humble views of her own attainments, her engaging sweetness of temper, and refined and well-cultivated mind, greatly endeared her to her family and friends.				
But though endowed with many amiable qualities, she had, even in early youth, to struggle with some of the				

sins and temptations of our unregenerate nature ; and over which, though small in the eyes of others, she had, in after life, deeply to mourn.

When about eighteen years of age, she seems to have been under strong religious impressions ; and an illness which she had the following year, was the means of introducing her into still deeper baptism of spirit. She did not, for some weeks, recover her wonted cheerfulness ; but after her faith had become more strengthened in implicit reliance upon her Saviour, having been led to implore pardon for past transgressions ; she was enabled, through the sanctifying operations of the Holy Spirit, to dedicate the remainder of her days more devotedly to God, and that her prayers were graciously answered, was evinced by her consistent walk during her few remaining years. From this period, she was in the daily habit of spending portions of time in private retirement. A few extracts from memoranda, which appear to have been made at these times, are given, in the hope of their being instructive to others.

1841, 10th mo., 31st. " I have felt cast down in spirit to-day, and the world has looked a wilderness journey ; but I trust my gracious Hea-

venly Father will not leave me to tread it alone, but will support me through all my trials, and enable me to look unto him more and more ; for it is he alone who can dispel the clouds, dark and lowering clouds, and cause the sun again to shine forth. Oh ! for more strength of mind to look unto him. Dear Lord ! do thou undertake for me. ”

1st mo., 1st, 1842. “ This day, as the date shows, is the commencement of a new year. Oh ! may it be one in which I more fully and firmly cling to the Rock of Ages ; one in which I may be enabled more and more to walk circumspectly, “ not as a fool, but as wise, redeeming the time, because the days are evil ; ” remembering how quickly time glides over ; how swiftly one year succeeds another ; and that should my life be continued to the threescore years and ten, of which the Psalmist speaks, it will not be that I should be an indifferent follower of the Lord Jesus, but, doubtless, because that length of probation will be necessary ; or because my gracious God is willing to permit me in some way or other, to spend it all to his service. And should my life be but as the ‘ morning cloud, and as the early dew,’ and we none of us know how short may be the span

of our existence here yet to be accomplished, it is indeed incumbent upon me to be ever on the watch, ready in the Lord's will, and in his own time, to encounter the last enemy, which is Death. Be with me, holy Father! in thy gracious mercy, day by day, I beseech thee; and 'strengthen the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees' in thy service, and in the warfare which must be continually waged by the members of the church militant, ere they can, if it be thy gracious will, in thy infinite goodness, mercy, and love, become members of the church triumphant; forming part of that glorious company around the throne, who cast all their crowns at the feet of Jesus, and sing praises endless unto thee holy Lord, and to the Son of thy love, who hath redeemed them with the price of his own precious blood."

1st mo., 21st, 1844. "Another year has entered; marked, I trust, with the desire to remember the uncertainty of life, and the rapid flight of time; and, by the consideration of these things, to live more devotedly to God, by the endeavour to hold more real communion with him; to know him more as my daily bread; that bread without which we have no true life. But yet I do not attain

this equally with my earnest desire. It may be because I do not ask aright, and have not that simple, childlike faith, which our blessed Saviour so beautifully describes, Matt. xviii. 2; Luke xviii. 16, 17. My spiritual enemies have still strong power over me, tempting me in very many ways; and this, surely is an evidence of my want of faith; for those who possess it rightly, are introduced into the liberty wherewith Christ maketh free; and though still warriors are successful ones, being but seldom conquered by their foe."

One trait of her character is especially deserving of notice,—the exemplary care she uniformly maintained to avoid speaking evil of others. In this respect, she exemplified, that charity that *thinketh* no evil. She was also remarkably conscientious in the selection of her reading.

Her marriage took place in the spring of 1842, and proved a union of almost uninterrupted happiness, till, in the 2nd month of the present year, her affectionate feelings were called painfully into exercise on account of the illness of her beloved husband, who was attacked with hemorrhage from the lungs whilst in Ireland. A removal to the south of England, during the spring and summer,

not proving so beneficial as was hoped for, a residence for a time in Madeira was recommended and concluded upon; and it was, whilst preparing for the voyage, that she was seized with the illness which terminated her life. This was of rather more than two weeks continuance; and, in the early part of it, she expressed fears, that her mind had been too much occupied latterly with temporal things. But it soon pleased her Heavenly Father to remove all her doubts, and a joyful trust in the mercy of God, through Christ Jesus, was granted her.

Throughout her illness, her deep humility was very striking. She often said, she was afraid she was *too* hopeful; for she had indeed been a *great* sinner, and had nothing of her own to glory in; but that the sacrifices of God were declared to be a broken spirit; and a broken and a contrite heart she believed he would not despise; and that if she was permitted to occupy the lowest place in her Saviour's kingdom, it was more than she deserved: it would all be of grace, free, unmerited grace.

She much enjoyed hearing portions of Scripture and hymns; and, when able, would unite in repeating them. Amongst many others, the twenty-

third psalm, the latter part of the seventh chapter of Revelations, and the fifteenth of the First of Corinthians, were very consoling to her. The hymn of Cowper's, commencing, "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds," was a favourite one, and she repeated some lines of it within an hour of her decease.

During the last week of her life, her sufferings, both from the complaint, and the remedies which were applied, were extreme, and her medical attendants expressed much surprise at the patience with which she bore them, for no murmurs escaped her lips, and it might be truly said, she was "rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing instant in prayer." It was very instructive to those around her, to witness her entire resignation to the Divine will, as she seemed to have no wish to recover, but for the last twenty-four hours was longing to depart, and to be with Christ.

Throughout her illness, she was much engaged in prayer; and on the morning preceding her death, she fervently supplicated, "Come, dear Saviour; wash me clean; make me more and more fit to dwell with thee." After taking an

affectionate leave of her husband and other relatives, she mentioned her two little girls ; and to an inquiry, if she had any particular wish respecting them, she replied, her only desire was, that they should be brought up for Jesus.

On being asked by one of her sisters, if she had any regrets at leaving this world, she replied, with much earnestness, “ No ; I hope to go to my Saviour. I have been far too long in coming ; I have been such a loiterer ! But what a delightful thought, that there is hope even for *me* ! ” At another time she said : “ I think I am quite happy. Jesus Christ is very precious to me. I wish I had before served him ; but it is of no use to regret it now. Tell every one to serve Him when they are very young, and not as I have done, defer it so long. ”

She very peacefully breathed her last on second day evening, the 2nd of 9th month ; and her redeemed spirit, it is humbly believed, has entered that glorious city which hath no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it ; for the glory of the Lord doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof ; and that having there obtained that crown, for which she so sweetly supplicated during

her illness, in the words ; “ Saviour of sinners ! grant me salvation, and a bright crown,” she is now uniting in the never-ending song of praise ; “ Thou wast slain ; and hast redeemed us unto God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation.”

THOMAS PENROSE, 17 14 3mo. 1844

Kingstown, Dublin. Son of the late George and Abigail Penrose.

JOHN MILNER PERRY, 2 2 10mo. 1843

Balnagore Moate. Son of John and A. Perry.

JOHN PILGRIM, 80 19 7mo. 1844

Rugbrook near Northampton.

HENRY PIM, *Dublin.* 46 19 7mo. 1844

EDWARD PIM, *Wicklow.* 44 21 8mo. 1844

JOSEPH PIM, 52 26 6mo. 1844

Wandsworth, Surrey. Died at *Exeter.*

ABIGAIL PIM, *Carlow.* 79 12 4mo. 1844

FREDERICK POLLARD, 40 13 3mo. 1844

Horsham.

MARY POLLARD, *Wakefield.* 44 11 10mo. 1843

Wife of Joseph Pollard.

SARAH POLLARD, 5 27 5mo. 1844

Daughter of Joseph and Mary Pollard. Died on *shipboard*, on her passage to Quebec, with her father.

ELIZABETH Post, *Islington.* 63 14 2mo. 1844
Wife of Jacob Post.

WILLIAM POWELL, 66 20 11mo. 1843
Gloucester.

MARY PUDNEY, *Coggeshall.* 81 3 8mo. 1844
STANLEY PUMPHREY, 72 1 12mo. 1843
Worcester. An Elder.

This dear friend was so well-known, and so highly esteemed in our religious Society, as one of its faithful burden-bearers, that we believe it will be acceptable to the readers of the Annual Monitor, to be furnished with a few particulars of his Christian course. We think they are calculated to exalt that grace, by which he was visited in early life; which sustained him through the trials and vicissitudes of a lengthened pilgrimage, enabled him, when engaged in the active duties of his day, to adorn the doctrines he professed; and, as health and strength failed, and time shortened in prospective before him, to repose with a firm trust in the mercy of Him in whom he had believed.

On his return home from Ackworth school, where he was placed at eleven years of age, he was apprenticed to an uncle at Worcester, as a glover. Whilst in this situation, he devoted much

of his leisure to the improvement of his mind, and to the promotion of benevolent objects.

Though of a remarkably lively natural disposition, he appears to have been from his youth, seriously disposed; and his conduct and deportment were sober and consistent as a Friend. At what period he became the subject of decidedly religious impressions, cannot now be ascertained; but there is good reason to believe, at a date much earlier than can be distinctly traced. Our earliest information on this point, may be referred to his twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth year; and from this time forward, his Christian progress appears to have been marked and decisive.

In 1800, being then about thirty years of age, he was united in marriage with Ann Baker, well known in many of the northern and midland counties, when engaged in a very remarkable line of religious service with our late friend, Sarah Grubb, (then Lynes.) She was removed by death in 1805. In 1809 he again married; and was once more left a widower in 1814.

In 1806, he was appointed to the station of Elder. In this important office in the church, he was concerned to be found faithful. A few ex-

traits from his letters, will illustrate his services therein.

In 1823, to a friend, to whom he believed it right to offer a few lines of counsel, in regard to the ministry, (after referring to some particular causes of uneasiness,) he writes :—“ It is to me no light matter, it is a painful aet of duty, so to address thee: and be assured, if I had not considered it an act of duty, thou wouldst not have heard from me: but if, on an appeal to that Witness, who will neither flatter nor deceive, thou shouldst be sensible there is some room for these remarks, pursue the examination, I affectionately and earnestly entreat thee, as to the cause: and should some of thy religious movements appear to originate in anything short of Divine requiring, be willing, in future, to adopt the caution of Gideon, which was not displeasing in the sight of God ; thy communications will then be lively: and while they tend to the peace of thy own mind, they will prove to the strengthening and edification of the church.”

At a subsequent date he thus writes to a friend young in the ministry :—“ I have often thought of thee with feelings of near and tender sympathy,

and with earnest desires for thy preservation on the right hand, and on the left. Oh ! that thou mayst be favoured with stability, with holy stability, looking, with a single eye, to thy great Master, and attentive to the monitions of his voice ; maintaining an anxious and jealous care over thy own heart, and the suggestions of the enemy, who assails us with baits suited to the prevailing dispositions of the mind ; deceiving by insidious snares, where he cannot destroy by sinful temptations. ‘ Quench not the Spirit ;’ and on the other hand, be sure that all thy offerings are of the Lord’s preparing. Remember that the pair of turtle-doves, or the two young pigeons, when called for, at the Divine hand, are more acceptable to the Almighty than the sheep and the oxen without his holy stamp upon them. I have no doubt, as thy heart is preserved in humility and self-abasement, that right direction will be afforded to thee. Oh ! how necessary it is, that *self* should be excluded from our religious movements ; that we should be as clean, empty vessels, ready for any service to which our Divine Master may see meet to appoint us ; then, indeed, should we be honorable in his house, and useful to his people. ”

On another occasion, he writes:—" In the exercise of the gift committed to thee, I crave, that thou mayst be faithful ; that thou mayst be faithful in communicating, and faithful in withholding : and that whether the offering required, be only as the two mites, or what may be comparable to the gold, the frankincense, and myrrh, the same resignation may be felt, the same promptitude in the discharge of thy duty : thus wilt thou grow in the truth ; the church will be edified, and the great cause exalted."

How pertinent is the counsel contained in the following extract from a letter to his son, on being recorded as a minister:—" How does my heart yearn for thee, with desires, that having, in so conspicuous a manner, put thy hand to the plough, thou mayst be preserved from looking back. Oh ! for humility, and watchfulness, and faithfulness, on thy part. Remember the enemy is, and will be as much on the alert as ever he was ; and though he may change his baits, his temptations will require the whole armour of light to enable thee to discover, and elude them. How much greater the danger when presenting himself as an angel of light, than when assuming the character

of the prompter to wickedness. On these occasions, may thine eye be kept single to thy holy Head ; and then, ' thy whole body being full of light,' thou wilt be favoured to discover his wiles, and discriminate between his voice and that of the true Shepherd, who will not be wanting in every hour of extremity, to support, sustain, and comfort thee."

To a friend, on religious service, after referring to the importance of maintaining watchfulness out of meetings, he proceeds:—" Humility is one of the virtues which this state of watchfulness produces ; and independently of its safety, a Christian minister cannot be invested with a more beautiful garment than it furnishes: cherish it in an especial manner : after seasons of peculiar favour and enlargement, it is then, and in times of desertion, that the enemy is most busy either to exalt or depress the mind : but happy is it for the Christian traveller, he has a refuge at hand ; a Friend, both able and willing, effectually, to assist in time of need."

In the Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, of which he was a member, the services of our dear friend, in the administration of the discipline, were

highly appreciated. He was also frequently engaged in corresponding with those who were wavering in their religious views, or were attempting to undermine, or misrepresent the principles of our Society.

So far back as 1807, we find him pleading earnestly and affectionately with a friend, who had embraced some wild notions on religious subjects. In this letter, he sets forth the great truths of the Gospel, and their practical character, with much simplicity and clearness, observing : " I fear thou art too speculative ; and a speculative religion will never furnish an anchor to the soul in the hour of extremity."

In the more recent dissensions of a doctrinal nature, which have agitated the Society, he was found at his post, ready to give a reason for the hope that was in him with meekness and fear ; and to meet the objections of those that opposed themselves.

Much might be said of the expansive benevolence which marked the character of our departed friend ; as it was illustrated in his early and persevering advocacy of the abolition of the slave-trade, and of slavery ; in the promotion of Scrip-

tural education ; in the amelioration of the condition of the poor ; in the mitigation of the severity of the penal code ; and in the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures, through the instrumentality of the Bible Society : but this would not comport with the object of these brief obituary notices.

There is, however, one point in connexion with these labours of a public kind, which may be profitably brought under consideration,—the faithful consistency of his conduct as a Friend in all associations with others not of our society.

For twenty-seven years he was the Treasurer of the committee for the relief of the poor in Worcester ; and for seventeen years he was the acting and laborious Secretary of the Worcestershire Bible Society. In his connexion with these institutions, it is instructive to observe how the consistency of the Friend, combined with affability, and Christian courtesy, secured the respect and esteem of all classes. Notwithstanding this, he was jealous over himself. He felt the dangers and temptations of his position ; and when his son was invited to succeed him in the secretaryship of the Bible Society, he addressed a cautionary letter to him, lamenting his own unfaithfulness, and

counselling him to be well satisfied that it was in the line of his duty, before accepting the office.

The same unwavering integrity was exemplified in his conduct as a commercial traveller. A large portion of his time, in the earlier part of his engagement in business, was spent in this exposed line of life ; and various illustrations might be furnished of his fidelity in repressing excess and profanity ; in lending his protection to the young and inexperienced, and in upholding the standard of practical christianity. He was exemplary during this period, in arranging his route, so as to be at places on First days, where our meetings were held, and, in the course of the week, attending those which fell in his way. The respect with which he was regarded by his "fellow-travellers," and by his customers over a wide extent of country, affords a valuable testimony to the beauty of the authority of Christian consistency.

On one occasion, he believed it right to tarry on his journey to attend a Bible Meeting, in which he was engaged to enforce the necessity of those who were enlisted in the cause, being themselves men of clean hands ; men who commended by their lives the precepts they disseminated ; in-

quiring,—“ Of what avail will it be for me to distribute the command, ‘ Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain ; ’ if I am habituated to profane swearing ? ” At the close of the meeting, an Admiral, who had been on the platform, and who, it appeared, was addicted to the vice, came to him, and thanked him very cordially for his address, adding ; “ It came from the heart, and it went to the heart. ”

One striking characteristic of our friend was the lively sympathy he felt for young persons, and the affectionate interest he took in their innocent pleasures, and best welfare. His power to interest them, and to direct their amusements to a profitable end, was of no common kind, and was maintained in active exercise to the end of his days.

The religious interest he felt for young persons generally, was naturally exemplified in an enlarged degree in relation to his own offspring. He was, indeed, a father whose children may well “ rise up, and call him blessed. ” It was his endeavour to subject them, in early childhood, to a ready and prompt obedience, by the authority of parental love ; and when placed from under his care, he

was assiduous in cultivating home affections, and, by a frequent and instructive correspondence, to do his best in training them in the Divine fear.

He withdrew from trade fifteen or sixteen years before his death. His income was small, but sufficient for his limited desires; and in the enjoyment of the blessings by which he was surrounded, the outpourings of his grateful heart bore ample evidence, that it is not in the abundance of the things which he possesses, that the true happiness of a man's life consists.

A few extracts from his letters, written within the last few years, will best pourtray those traits in the character of this dear friend, which yet remain to be noticed.

His health for several years had been in a declining state, and the symptoms, at times, were alarming; when rallying from one of these attacks, he thus writes:

9th mo., 1840. "I awoke from my first sleep about five o'clock this morning. I seemed to have not a pain of body, or an uneasy feeling of mind. I never awoke under such precious feeling: indeed I apprehend, enfolded in the arms of divine love. Truly it was unmerited on my part; it was the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, my Lord."

10th mo., 1842. After referring to a recent indisposition, from which he was recovering, he proceeds:—" Still, however, I am fully sensible, that, at my time of life, with these repeated warnings, there is a *peculiar* necessity for me to be constantly on my watch-tower. The scythe of death has been most actively employed in the circle of our acquaintance within the last few months. What may be compared to the stately cedar, the plant of full and vigorous growth ; and the young, and promising, and delicate flower, have all come within the influence of its strokes. * * * * * Last night my cough was very troublesome ; but though the paroxysms were frequent, long, and violent, the intervals between them were so precious, my mind was so unusually absorbed in feelings of adoration, thanksgiving, and praise ; and so clothed with love to all, that altogether it was more a season of enjoyment, than of suffering. Such a precious covering was wholly unmerited on my part. I had no right to expect such a flow of peace ; that I can only look upon it as a peculiar favour from the Lord, and an additional claim, to the numberless ones already known, upon my gratitude and love. "

4th 4mo., 1843. "I, this day, complete my seventy-second year, consequently have some time entered on that period of life, whose appointed tenure is labour and sorrow. But though I consider myself unentitled to, and dare not ask the remission of an iota of that penalty which sin has entailed on humanity ; yet, in free mercy, abundant palliatives are intermixed, and direct blessings conferred, not the least of which is the ability to furnish as this letter does, (it was written in a beautifully clear hand, and very small,) the evidence that the inestimable one of sight is so largely conferred. ' Bless the Lord, O my soul ! and forget not all his benefits.' * * * * The long continuance of the disorder, warns me, that the poor bark is a very fragile one, and may not be able to weather many storms. I pray that the good and skilful Pilot may not desert me, and then I can say sincerely, The will of the Lord be done."

In the summer of 1843, his symptoms became very critical, and, at one time, there seemed little reason to suppose he would again rally ; but, contrary to expectation, he was favoured to regain his accustomed degree of health. Alluding to this favour, he thus addresses a distant friend, about a week before his death :—

" At the age of nearly seventy-three, when the tenure of human existence is declared to be ' labour and sorrow,' I gratefully feel that my blessings, (my mercies, I should have said, seeing that every blessing is undeserved,) and my enjoyments far preponderate over my privations. When I look at the trials of various kinds, which many of my friends have to undergo, and consider my own comparative exemption, I am sometimes overwhelmed in the contemplation of the Almighty's goodness and forbearance. "

On the day of his death, he had appeared in the enjoyment of nearly his usual degree of health ; and had been engaged in writing to several friends, and in arranging some of his papers. He retired to rest about ten o'clock with his accustomed cheerfulness, and before midnight, his purified spirit was released from the shackles of mortality. On feeling an extreme degree of oppression of his breathing, he had summoned his attendants, who applied the usual remedies without affording relief ; and whilst one of them went for medical assistance, he gently and peacefully passed away, as if falling into the sweet sleep, which he had just before remarked, usually succeeded these paroxysms.

Though suddenly summoned from this stage of existence, he was not called away in an unprepared moment. His Christian walk bore unequivocal evidence that his loins had long been girt, and that he was as one who waited for the coming of his Lord, in the humble, but confiding hope of acceptance through the mercy of his Redeemer.

JOSEPH RAND, 83 5 12mo. 1843

Newbury, Berks.

ELIZABETH RAW, *St. Mabyn* 59 8 7mo. 1844
near Wadebridge. Wife of John Raw.

ELIZABETH RECKITT, *Hull.* 71 27 6mo. 1844

SAMUEL REEVE, 60 2 8mo. 1844
Leighton Buzzard.

GURNEY REYNOLDS, 12 18 7mo. 1844
Kensington. Son of Foster and Richenda Reynolds.

MARY RICH, *Tewkesbury.* 47 5 11mo. 1843

SUSANNAH RICHARDSON, 73 31 1mo. 1844
Chelmsford.

ANN ROBERTS, *Waterford.* 6 24 8mo. 1844
Daughter of William and Rebecca Roberts.

ELIZABETH ROBSON, 72 11 12mo. 1843
Liverpool. A Minister. Wife of Thomas Robson.

She was the youngest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Stephenson, of Bridlington Quay, in Yorkshire. Of her early religious impressions, we have but few particulars ; but there is reason to believe, that in rather early life her mind was brought under the influence of religion. In the year 1796, she was united in marriage to Thomas Robson, then of Darlington, a union which they were permitted to enjoy for the space of nearly forty-seven years.

For several years, she had to pass through many spiritual exercises and conflicts of mind, a preparation, no doubt, for that service to which she was afterwards called. As the work of Divine grace progressed in her own soul, her interest in the eternal welfare of her fellow-professors increased also.

She came forward in the ministry in the thirty-seventh year of her age ; and during the remaining thirty-five years of her life, the diligent occupation of the gift entrusted to her, seemed, together with the right fulfilment of her social duties, to be the chief object of her existence ; her primary concern being, that she might be found doing the will of her Heavenly Father, however humiliating the path in which she might be led.

In thus pursuing what she believed to be the path of duty, she visited friends generally throughout this nation, (in some parts several times,) and held many meetings with those of other professions, —her labours extending from the Scilly to the Orkney Isles. She also paid three visits to Friends and others in Ireland,—was twice engaged in the service of the Gospel in some parts of the continent of Europe, and twice on that of America, where she spent nearly eight years of her life; and there is good ground to believe, that these labours of love were blessed to many.

Her first appearances in the ministry were “in weakness and in fear;” and when further advanced in experience, she continued very fearful of moving in her religious services without being from time to time, prepared to say with an apostle, “Necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the Gospel.” By this test, she has been heard to say, she was in the practice of examining herself before venturing at any time to open her mouth as a minister of the Gospel.

It was her lot to be often introduced into deep spiritual suffering, and self-abasement, and on one occasion, she thus describes her feelings:—

“ I went to the meeting much tried, as is generally the case, feeling so poor, and divested of good, as though it was impossible for me to do anything to help others ; and it remains to feel so great a cross to me to expose myself by speaking in meeting, that I seem to want a fresh breaking in every time. If these mortifying labours have only a good effect on myself, in reducing *self* more effectually, it will be well. Sometimes I am ready to conclude, that *that* is all they are likely to do.”

Yet after such humiliating seasons, she had also often to acknowledge, that help was laid “ on One that is mighty ; ” and to experience, in a remarkable manner, His strength to be “ made perfect in her weakness ; ” The following memorandum, (the last discovered amongst her papers,) penned on board the Monangahela, on her return with her husband in 1842, from her last visit to America, may serve to shew what was often her favoured experience, after faithfully performing what she believed to be required of her.

“ My mind, this morning, has been turned to view with thankfulness, the many preservations we have received during our sojourn in America, wherein the tender care of our Heavenly Father

hath been experienced in many ways, both in heights and in depths: and in many deeply proving seasons, He, who formerly said to the winds and waves, ' Peace, be still,' hath been pleased, in condescending love and mercy, to speak peace to my tried and tossed mind. At times, when all hath seemed dark, and I could see no way to move, by waiting upon him, he hath made the darkness light, and made my way plain before me to my humbling admiration. When I have felt my strength was gone, both inwardly and outwardly, He hath been pleased to renew my strength every way, and to put a song of living praise in my heart. And thus, for his great mercy's sake, he hath brought up my soul out of the pit where there is no water, and caused the streams of love and life to flow sweetly, and enabled me again and again, to testify of his goodness in the assemblies of his people. Yea, he hath seen meet to put a word in my mouth to call people ' from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan ' to himself. Many times in the night season, when very low, depressed, and discouraged, He hath revived my soul by his cheering and life-giving presence; giving me an assurance of his tender care being over me."

Her last public communication in the ministry was delivered on a First-day morning, about two weeks before her decease, when she earnestly exhorted her friends to seek to be made, by the power of the Holy Ghost, which would "remove all our wrinkles," members of that church, which is "without spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing."

A few days after this, she was attacked with paralysis, which suddenly reduced her to a state of helplessness, and nearly deprived her of the power of speech. Under these circumstances, almost precluded from any expression, and awaking but at intervals, to a transient state of consciousness; the patient endurance of her affliction, the calmness and serene repose which rested on her countenance, and the precious feeling attending, all bore testimony to the peace which reigned within.

MARY ROUS, *Ackworth.* 20 9 11mo. 1843

Daughter of William Rous, late of Maidenhead.

JOHN RUTTY, 60 24 11mo. 1843

Paddington, Westminster. Died at Reading.

MARY SANDERS, *Braintree.* 29 18 5mo. 1844

Wife of Joseph Sanders.

LYDIA SARGENT, *Croydon.* 88 13 3mo. 1844

Widow of Isaac Sargent.

Her path through life was attended by many trials; but in yielding to and depending upon the Divine power, which makes hard things easy, and bitter things sweet, she was favoured to prove, in a striking manner, the truth of the apostolic declaration, that "godliness, with contentment, is great gain;" and that "all things work together for good to them that love God." Her example of uprightness, and care to keep close to the pointings of truth, together with her humble and watchful demeanour was very instructive to all who knew her. She was remarkably diligent in attending meetings, even under the infirmities of very advanced age; and many can testify, that both in and out of meetings, there was that to be felt in her company, which was as the savour of life unto life.

She was enabled to bear an increase of bodily weakness, with much patience and resignation. A childlike innocence had long been the clothing of her mind; and though her removal was sudden, it is consolingly believed, she was found ready; and that, through the mercy of God, in Christ Jesus, her end was peace.

ELIZABETH SARGENT, 59 21 1mo. 1844

Bristol. Wife of Daniel Sargent.

ALICE SATTERTHWAITE,	83	26	1mo.	1844
<i>Bowstead Gates, near Swarthmore.</i>				Widow of
John Satterthwaite.				
TABITHA SAUL,	84	22	5mo.	1844
<i>Green Row, near Beckfoot, Cumberland.</i>				
ELIZABETH SAUL, <i>Liverpool.</i>	41	10	11mo.	1843
Wife of John Saul.				
ANN SCANTLEBURY,	59	8	8mo.	1844
<i>Woodhouse, Yorks.</i>				Widow of John Scantlebury.
HANNAH SEDGEWICK,	56	28	8mo.	1844
<i>Barnsley.</i>				Wife of George Sedgewick.
ABIGAIL SHAW, <i>Dree Hill,</i>	60	10	2mo.	1844
<i>near Grange, Co. Antrim.</i>				
MARY SHAW, <i>Newry, Antrim.</i>	75	20	5mo.	1844
Widow of Thomas Shaw, of Grange.				
RACHEL SIMPSON, <i>Kendal.</i>	65	11	9mo.	1843
AGNES SIMPSON, <i>Kendal.</i>	57	14	4mo.	1844
Died at Manchester.				Sister of the above.
WILLIAM SIMMS, <i>London.</i>	60	11	6mo.	1844
ISAAC SIMMONS, <i>London.</i>	80	12	12mo.	1843
RACHEL SMITH, <i>Woodbridge.</i>	61	3	11mo.	1843
ROSOMOND SMITH, <i>London.</i>	38	17	2mo.	1844
LOUISA MARIA SMITH,	20	6	1mo.	1844
<i>Bristol.</i>				Daughter of John Clare Smith.
MARY SMITH, <i>Chichester,</i>	1	14	12mo.	1843

LUCY SMITH, *Chichester*, 19 3 5mo. 1844

Daughters of Thomas and Mary Smith.

MARTHA SMITH, *Liverpool*. 79 11 7mo. 1844

Widow of Joseph Smith.

EDWARD SOUTHEY, *Uffculm*, 4 14 3mo. 1844

Devon. Son of George and Rachel Southey.

CHRISTIANA SOWDEN, *Yeadon*, 1 19 10mo. 1843

Yorks. Daughter of Benjamin and H. Sowden.

LUCY STEAD, *Sunderland*. 60 3 8mo. 1844

SARAH STEPHENS, 43 12 1mo. 1844

Bridport, Dorset. Wife of Henry Stephens.

MARGARET STERRY, 41 10 11mo. 1843

Southwark, London. Wife of Joseph Sterry, jun.

This dear friend was enabled, by her Christian deportment, and by a course of conduct strikingly marked by integrity, to adorn the doctrine which she professed, she being a consistent member of our religious Society, filling, for several years, with much acceptance, the station of Overseer.

Many were the mental conflicts through which she had to pass, not only for her own refinement, but as appears by her memoranda, on account of the declension of religious zeal which prevails within our borders, and the exercises of her mind were made apparent to her friends, by her giving

up, occasionally, in our religious meetings, to offer the word of warning or encouragement, and inviting the wanderers, by a living faith in Christ, to submission to the power of his cross, that thus redemption from the spirit of this world might be known.

Fervent were the petitions she offered at the throne of grace on behalf of her beloved children, that they might be preserved from the pollutions of the world, and that she might walk circumspectly before them; and whilst many rejoiced over her, in the hope that she might be spared for future usefulness in the church, it pleased the Lord, whose ways are not as our ways, to cut short the work in righteousness, enabling her, during a lengthened course of bodily ailment, to which she was subjected, in no common degree, to exemplify filial submission to the Divine will.

The following extracts from her papers, will afford evidence of her childlike obedience, patience, and faith in the pursuance of apprehended duty.

12mo., 23rd, 1839.—“ The dear children still at home; and whilst domestic matters claim much of my time, thou, O Lord! and thou alone, knowest

the secret breathings of my heart unto thee. Oh ! enable me to walk before my beloved children in thy fear, and to hold out the language of example unto them,—Come, follow me, as I am endeavouring to follow Christ. Unless thou help, O Lord ! my feeble efforts will be unavailing.”

1840, 4mo. 1st.—“ Oh ! when shall I be able to cast all care upon Him, who is willing to bear all our burdens. Oh ! enable me, amidst outward cares and trials, to follow thee wherever thou mayst lead. Thou knowest that nothing will satisfy my longing soul, but to live entirely to thee ; feeling I can never be grateful enough for all thy benefits, all my life long. Oh, be pleased to preserve me in the hour of temptation ; and when it pleases thee to satisfy my hungry soul with bread, keep me humble ; preserve me in heights and in depths, and I will, with the strength thou givest me, serve thee with my whole heart.”

5mo., 15th.—“ Oh be pleased to ‘ send out thy light and thy truth : let them lead me, and let them guide me.’ Oh, Lord ! be pleased, if it be thy will, to draw me nearer unto thyself, through Him who has offered up his precious life for the sake of poor fallen man, and who ever liveth to make intercession for us.”

5mo., 23rd.—“ Oh ! thou who knowest my most earnest desire, that the cause of truth might again shine amongst us in its ancient purity, also knowest that of myself I cannot do anything towards promoting it. Oh ! if it please thee, give, I pray thee, ability to shew forth thy praise in thy own way, and whether to do, or to suffer, that all may be done to the glory and honour of thy great name.”

12mo., 31st.—“ Thou, O Lord ! knowest that, as this week, the last in this year, commenced, the desire of my heart was, that, if permitted to enter upon another, thou wouldest enable me to make fresh covenant with thee, and not only to make it, but to keep it. And, oh ! be thou pleased not only to regard the feeble cry of thy servant on her own account, but for our poor Society. Oh ! be pleased to visit and revisit us this coming year ; and enable us to arise as from the dust of the earth, and through the cleansing operation of that blood which was shed for the remission of our sins, give us ability to arise, and shine to the glory and honour of thy ever excellent name, to whom, with thy dear Son, it alone belongeth.”

1841, 4mo., 3rd.—“ I thank thee, O Lord, for

the feeling of a peaceful calm. Oh, be pleased to preserve me from a false calm ! but keep me low, humble and resigned to thy most holy will in all things, and preserve me from falling either on the right hand or on the left. Oh ! enable me to be very watchful, not only daily, but hourly, lest the enemy take me by surprise. Oh ! keep me in thy fear ; for thou knowest, I can, in sincerity of heart, say, ' Lord, thou knowest all things ; thou knowest that I love thee.' "

4mo., 6th.—" Without thy aid, O Lord ! I feel weak, feeble, and unequal to do anything aright. Oh ! if it please thee, enable me more and more to speak and act before my beloved children and servants, as becometh a devoted Christian in thy fear. ' Order my steps in thy word, that my footsteps slip not.' Oh ! lead me not into temptation ; and give ability, I beseech thee, for thy beloved Son's sake, to train up the dear little ones at home in thy fear. Oh ! draw them even in very early life, and set their affections upon things above ; and be pleased to watch over, for good, the two elder ones. Into thy hands, O Lord ! I commit them, having no power, strength, or ability of my own."

2mo., 19th.—“ My birthday ! Another year has quickly passed away, leaving me in much the same state of health ; and as to the mind, thou, O Lord ! alone knowest the secret breathings of my heart, not only on my own account, but for my dear partner, the dear children, and for our poor degenerated Society. Oh ! if it please thee, arise, for our help ; scatter our enemies, whether inward or outward, and enable us, more and more, to devote ourselves unto thee, in thy own way. And give ability, O Lord ! to thy poor dependant, feeble servant, day by day, patiently to bear all thou mayst see needful still to dispense, either inwardly or outwardly, and enable me to hold fast on that Rock whose foundation is sure. ”

The last few months of her life were passed in a state of extreme weakness, and great oppression of the system, from the nature of her disease ; but she was mercifully sustained in humble, confiding trust, and enabled to commit herself and her beloved family to the keeping of Israel’s Shepherd.

SUSANNA STIRRIDGE, 78 28 3mo. 1844

Wandsworth, Surrey.

HANNAH STORER, *Whitby.* 69 20 12mo. 1843

Widow of Henry Storer.

YOUNG STURGE, <i>Bristol.</i>	62	2	2mo.	1844
An Elder.				
MARY TANNER,	59	28	3mo.	1844
<i>Maldon, Essex.</i>				
ELIZABETH TAYLOR,	3	2	12mo.	1843
RICHARD TAYLOR,	14	6	1mo.	1844
<i>Wood-plumpton near Preston.</i>			Children of	
John and Mary Taylor.				
ELIZA TAYLOR,	29	20	4mo.	1844
<i>Southwark.</i> Wife of George T. Taylor.				
WILLIAM TESSIMOND,	30	29	7mo.	1844
<i>Newcastle.</i>				
JOHN THOMAS, <i>Ballytore.</i>	80	6	6mo.	1844
ABIGAIL THOMPSON, <i>Carlisle.</i>	62	10	9mo.	1844
Widow of George Thompson, late of Appleby.				
JANE THOMPSON, <i>Knocknashon, Co. Armagh.</i>	75	13	6mo.	1844
Wife of George Thompson.				
JANE THOMPSON, <i>Belfast.</i>	2	9	5mo.	1844
Daughter of Robert and Eleanor Thompson.				
MARGARET THWAITE, <i>Dent, Yorks.</i>	30	5	3mo.	1844
Daughter of the late Thomas Thwaite.				
FRANCES TOLL, <i>Norwich.</i>	74	11	4mo.	1844
Widow of George Toll.				
JENEPHER TREGELLES,	35	16	1mo.	1844
<i>Falmouth.</i> Wife of Edwin O Tregelles.				

SARAH ANN TRUSTED,	21	8	7mo.	1844
<i>Earith.</i> Daughter of Benjamin Trusted.				
MARTHA TURNIDGE,	86	8	4mo.	1844
<i>Halsted, Essex.</i>				
DEBORAH TOUNSEND,	85	4	2mo.	1844
<i>Godmanchester.</i>				
JANE UNTHANK,	46	4	6mo.	1844
<i>North Shields.</i>				

This dear friend, who was daughter of the late Joseph and Margaret Unthank, of Willington Mill, near Shields, affords another instructive evidence of the benefit of pious, parental care, and of the blessing which eminently attaches to it: and furnishes a lively illustration of the beautiful harmony which subsists between the parental and filial relation, when the beam is evenly poised, and moves on the centre of mutual affection: for while the father was wont to remark, that he did not remember an instance in which Jane had ever grieved him, the daughter could say upon her deathbed; "There was no merit in my obedience, I loved him so much, I could not displease him;" adding the sentiment not less true than encouraging, "I believe, when obedience is properly enforced, the attachment is much stronger than when

children are too much indulged, and are suffered to have their own way."

On one occasion, during her illness, when remarking to her sister, that religious parents had been amongst her greatest blessings, she referred to the pious admonitions of her beloved father, and to the earnestness with which he endeavoured to impress upon his children when very young, the importance of serious reflection at the close of the day, in order to take a retrospect of their actions during it. She recollects how regularly she and her sister used to leave off talking, and say: "It is time to think how to be good."

As the bud of childhood promised, such was the matured character of this dear friend, whose humble, consistent walk, and bright Christian example, will, it is believed, be long instructively remembered by survivors.

For several years she held the station of Overseer in the meeting in which she resided; and instructive testimony has been borne to the exemplary fidelity and propriety with which she discharged the duties of her office.

About the middle of the Second month, 1843, she was suddenly attacked with symptoms of the

most alarming nature, threatening immediate dissolution. She was, however, permitted to rally, and though a recurrence of similar violent paroxysms, again and again brought her to the very gates of death, she lingered for sixteen months in a state of almost uninterrupted acute, and often agonizing suffering.

During this protracted period, her petitions were frequent and fervent for patience to bear all that was dispensed to her, often saying: "It was all needed." One evening, after a season of great suffering, she remarked: "I often try to think of the Saviour, when he was in extremity—I have every attention; all I could desire; and how he was buffeted and scourged; but I cannot think of it with that depth which it merits." She frequently recurred to the sentiment of a pious, young friend, who died many years ago, as expressive of her own feelings:—"Were we as thankful for favours, as we are cast down by our trials, what a harvest of praise would He receive, in whose hands our breath is."

Great as was the bodily anguish through which this patient sufferer had to pass, the Saviour, in whom she trusted, being touched with the feeling

of her distresses, sweetly soothed and strengthened her, so that in passing through the valley and shadow of death, she feared no evil.

She was favoured to feel a humble confidence of acceptance, through Christ, throughout her long illness. On one occasion, when apparently near her close, she remarked: "I have a bright prospect before me;" and again: "Whenever I have appeared to be going, the sting of death has been taken away in a manner that has been wonderful to me." Thus was she sustained to the end of her course, and at length permitted, through redeeming mercy, to close her eyes in peace.

MARY WALKER, *Whitehaven.* 25 19 1mo. 1844

Wife of John Walker.

JOHN WALKER, 23 1 8mo. 1844

Eaglesfield, Cumberland. Son of Isaac Walker.

SARAH WALKER, *Leeds.* 42 6 9mo. 1844

Wife of Benjamin Walker.

ELIZABETH WALKER, 47 30 6mo. 1844

Darley. Wife of Benjamin Walker.

JOHN WALLS, 63 22 11mo. 1843

Westhoughton, Lancashire.

JOHN WALPOLE, 64 21 10mo. 1843

Munderakitt, near Knock, Ireland.

JOHN WARING,	58	12	4mo.	1844
<i>Killeshin, Carlow.</i> An Elder.				
ELIZABETH WARNER,	57	23	2mo.	1844
<i>Kettering.</i> Wife of George Warner.				
HUGH WATSON, <i>Hereford.</i>	60	22	11mo.	1843
GEORGE WETHERALD,	46	15	10mo.	1843
<i>Richhill, Ireland.</i>				
ALFRED WHALLEY, <i>Sudbury.</i>	23	13	10mo.	1843
Son of the late W. Whalley of Manchester.				
JOHN WHITE,	94	3	2mo.	1844
<i>Monasteroris, near Edenderry.</i>				
JANE WHITFIELD, <i>Lisburn.</i>	78	14	11mo.	1843
HANNAH WICKENS,	83	13	11mo.	1843
<i>Uxbridge.</i> Widow of James Wickens.				
SARAH WILKINSON,	64	24	12mo.	1843
<i>Hill Field near Coventry.</i> Wife of Thomas Wilkinson.				
EDWARD WILSON,	71	11	12mo.	1843
<i>West Derby near Liverpool.</i>				
WILLIAM WILSON, <i>Wyton,</i>	28	30	4mo,	1844
<i>Hunt.</i> Son of Thomas and Hannah Wilson.				
ELIZABETH WALPOLE WILY,	33	10	3mo.	1844
<i>Richhill, Co. Armagh.</i>				
JOSEPH WINTER, <i>Liverpool,</i>	5	24	11mo.	1843
Son of the late Abraham Winter.				

THOMAS WITTON, *Bath.* 80 2 6mo. 1844

SOPHIA WOODHEAD, 29 7 2mo. 1844

Stockport. Died at Tottis, Yorks.

MARIA WOODHEAD, *Tottis.* 21 17 12mo. 1843

JOHN COOK WOOLSTON, 50 14 4mo. 1844

Doddington near Wellingboro'.

ELIZABETH WRIGHT, 64 5 12mo. 1843

Sudbury. Widow of James Wright.

MARY WRIGHT, *Haverhill.* 37 5 6mo. 1844

Daughter of Isaac and Ann Wright.

MARGARET WRIGHT, 35 29 4mo. 1844

Sudbury. Wife of James Wright.

The early and unexpected blight upon the earthly prospects of this friend, affords a renewed proof of their uncertainty, and of the necessity of our constantly bearing in mind the injunction,—
“ Set your affections on things above.”

For some weeks previous to the birth of a daughter, on the 5th of 4mo., 1844, she had an affection of the throat, which occasioned her much suffering, and difficulty in taking nourishment; and shortly after that event, her complaint was pronounced to be a case of rapid consumption. Naturally diffident and retiring, the dear invalid had expressed but little to convey the impression

of her own mind on the subject, yet sufficient to evince that she was not insensible of her critical state; but on the opinion of her medical attendant, being communicated to her, she evinced considerable emotion, under a sense of the awfulness of her situation, and a fear, that she was not prepared for the unexpected summons. In the course of the same day, being asked, whether she was afraid to pass through the dark valley, if her Saviour was with her? "Will he be with me?" was her earnest and emphatic reply. On her making some inquiries respecting the probable time of her continuance, she was referred to the compassion of her Heavenly Father, who would do his work in the best time, which ever way he saw meet to relieve her: but she was charged to do what she had to do quickly, in order to be ready, for her Lord, whenever he might come. She was much affected, and said: "Oh! I have not sought Him as I ought to have done. You have all thought of me better than I deserve." To the inquiry, whether she felt alarmed at her situation? she answered, with great sweetness: "I do not know how it is: I am sure I ought to be so. I am afraid it is from hardness of heart that I feel so quiet."

She took an early opportunity of speaking to her affectionate husband on the prospect of their separation ; and, at different times, in the course of her illness, conversed with him calmly on the subject ; expressing the difficulty she felt in realizing the idea ; and her desires for the best welfare of their new-born treasure ; adding, that under a sense that it would not long be hers, she had endeavoured that it should not entwine around her heart.

When asked, upon what her hopes were built, she said, she had nothing of her own to trust to, and assented to the belief expressed, that Jesus alone was her hope ; but said, she longed for a clearer evidence that she was accepted in Him. Referring to a precious promise that had been revived for her by a valued friend,—“ Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out ; ” she added, “ But again it is said, ‘ Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven.’ ” On being asked, if she did not feel that it would be a glorious exchange if she was permitted to enter there, her countenance was lightened up with a sweet smile, as she softly answered: “ Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard,

neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive the good things the Lord hath in store for them that love him ; " adding, with an energy that seemed to indicate that they had been measurably revealed to her through his Spirit ; " It is wonderful that we do not long to go ! It is, indeed, wonderful that all do not long to go ! " Being asked, if Christ was precious to her, " Oh ! what," she said, " could I now do without him ? " After a time of quiet, she added : " Will he leave me now, seeing he has cared for me thus far ? " And some time after, she broke forth with great sweetness : " Oh the brightness of the glory of that place to those who are permitted to enter ! " When encouraged to hope that this permission would be hers, she seemed under great conflict, and unable fully to realize the prospect in her own experience ; yet some time after she said : " I now feel as if I might hope. "

Her expressions on subsequent occasions, indicated that this hope, founded on entire reliance on her Redeemer, became stronger and brighter as the closing scene approached. During the night preceding her dissolution, her lucid intervals were but transient ; but at seasons, the mental cloud

was withdrawn, disclosing to her anxious relatives the humble, childlike dependence, that supported their beloved one in her descent to the valley of the shadow of death. Once she emphatically said: "I feel that I can do nothing." When assured, that her Saviour could, and, it was believed, he would do all things for her, she answered: "Yes, he can burst all these bonds. It is wonderful! wonderful!" Articulation having nearly failed, but little more than a few broken sentences in prayer, and the word, "Farewell!" could be gathered from her dying lips.

ANN WRIGHT, 72 6 8mo. 1844

Haverhill, Suffolk. Wife of Isaac Wright.

JOHN MATHEW YOUNG, 62 16 2mo. 1844

Neath.

MARY YOUNG, *Horsehay* 88 16 8mo. 1844
near Coalbrookdale.

INFANTS whose Names are not inserted.

Under one month.....	Boys ... 4 ...	Girls ... 2
From one to three months do. ...	5 ... do. ...	1
From three to six months do. ...	0 ... do. ...	4
From six to twelve months do. ...	3 ... do. ...	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	12





